The Congregational Education Society

NINETY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

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NINETY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE DIRECTORS OF

THE CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

NINETY-SIXTH OF THE OLD AMERICAN EDUCATION SOCIETY AND THE SIXTY-NINTH OF THE COLLEGE SOCIETY

PRESENTED AT
THE ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN
THE CITY OF BOSTON
JUNE 10, 1912

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE
14 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

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CONTENTS

Form of Bequest 4
Annual Meeting 5
Officers 7
Report of Directors 8
Report of Western Field Secretary 15

COLLEGES:
Fairmount College 17
Kingfisher College 19
Redfield College 20

UTAH—Rev. S. H. Goodwin 22
Bountiful 25
Coalville 25
Heber 26
Lehi 26
Procter Academy 27
Vernal 28

NEW MEXICO—Rev. J. H. Heald 29
Arenal 32
Atrisco 33
Cubero 33
San Mateo 34
San Rafael 35
Seboyeta 36
Rio Grande Industrial School 37

Educational Work 39
Scholarships 43
Examining Committees 44
Constitution 46
Rules of the Directors 50
Life Members 56
Honorary Members 59
New West Education Commission 60
Life Members Deceased 62
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures 63
Woman's Home Missionary Unions 64
List of Scholarships 65

OFFICE OF THE SOCIETY

Nos. 612-613 Congregational House, 14 Beacon Street
BOSTON

Money for the Society may be sent to S. F. WILKINS, *Treasurer,* 612 Congregational House, Boston.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I do hereby give and bequeath to the CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY the sum of ——— dollars, to be paid within ——— months after my decease, and to be applied to the uses and purposes of that Society.

Fifty dollars constitutes an Honorary Membership.

ANNUAL MEETING

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, June 10, 1912.

THE Ninety-sixth Annual Meeting of the Congregational Education Society was held Monday, June 10, 1912, at 1.30 P.M., in Pilgrim Hall, Congregational House, Boston, Massachusetts.

Meeting was called to order by President William R. Campbell.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Harris G. Hale.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and ordered to be printed in the usual form.

Treasurer's report, together with that of the Auditor, was presented, accepted, and ordered to be placed on file.

The report of the Directors was read by the Secretary and ordered to be printed.

A Nominating Committee, consisting of Rev. Stephen A. Norton, of Woburn, Massachusetts; Rev. Thomas Sims, of Melrose, Massachusetts; and William F. Whittemore, of Boston, Massachusetts, was chosen to nominate officers for the next Annual Meeting and present a list of names for Life Membership. The committee was instructed to report in print.

The Nominating Committee presented names of officers for the ensuing year, and they were elected:

President, Rev. William R. Campbell, Roxbury, Massachusetts.

Vice-President, Rev. Charles R. Brown, New Haven, Connecticut.

Corresponding Secretary, Rev. Edward S. Tead.

Treasurer, Samuel F. Wilkins.

Auditor, Herbert N. Ackerman.

Directors for term of three years, ending 1915: Rev. Messrs. B. F. Hamilton, Charles B. Rice, G. S. F. Savage, William E. Barton, Messrs. Thomas Weston, Edward P. Merriam.

Life Members: Professor Thomas Willard, Galesburg, Illinois; Rev. George E. Soper, Nashua, New Hampshire; Charles H. Hood, Somerville, Massachusetts.

Honorary Secretary, Rev. John A. Hamilton, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Voted, That Article V of the Constitution be amended so that the number "twenty-one" be inserted in place of "eighteen" before the word "Directors"; also that the word "seven" be inserted before "each" and "Directors" instead of "six" in lines seven and eight.

Voted, That the selection of the three additional Directors be left to the Board of Directors, with power.

The oath of office was administered to the Secretary by Mr. Todd.

Voted to adjourn.

Attest: EDWARD S. TEAD, *Secretary.*

OFFICERS

President
WILLIAM R. CAMPBELL, D.D.

Vice-President
CHARLES R. BROWN, D.D.

Corresponding Secretary
REV. EDWARD S. TEAD

Treasurer
SAMUEL F. WILKINS

Auditor
H. N. ACKERMAN

Board of Directors

For Term Ending 1915	*For Term Ending 1914*	*For Term Ending 1913*
B. F. Hamilton, D.D.	Simeon Gilbert, D.D.	David Fales
C. B. Rice, D.D.	J. Converse Gray	Thomas Todd
G. S. F. Savage, D.D.	Walter K. Bigelow	Charles H. Beale, D.D.
W. E. Barton, D.D.	Rev. Samuel C. Bushnell	Harris G. Hale, D.D.
Thomas Weston	Rev. Winfred C. Rhoades	Rev. Harry E. Peabody
Edward P. Merriam	Albert Bushnell Hart	Rev. Frederick H. Page

Ex officiis: William R. Campbell, D.D.; Charles R. Brown, D.D.

Honorary Director for Life
JOSHUA W. WELLMAN, D.D.

Honorary Secretary
J. A. HAMILTON, D.D.
612–613 Congregational House, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

WESTERN DISTRICT OFFICE

19 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Western Field Secretary
THEODORE CLIFTON, D.D.

STANDING COMMITTEES

Committee on Institutions

Albert Bushnell Hart	H. G. Hale, D.D.	Rev. Samuel C. Bushnell
Rev. Frederick H. Page	Rev. Harry E. Peabody	Rev. Winfred C. Rhoades

Committee on Finance

J. Converse Gray	Thomas Todd	Thomas Weston
Walter K. Bigelow	Edward P. Merriam	C. H. Beale, D.D.

Committee on Student Aid

Charles B. Rice, D.D.	Simeon Gilbert, D.D.	William E. Barton, D.D.
B. F. Hamilton, D.D.	David Fales	G. S. F. Savage, D.D.

Field Superintendents

REV. SAMUEL H. GOODWIN, Utah J. H. HEALD, D.D., New Mexico

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

THE total receipts were $119,088, a gain of $7,658 over last year.

COLLEGES

The colleges assisted by the Society—Fairmount, Kansas; Redfield, South Dakota; Kingfisher, Oklahoma; Northland, Wisconsin—report a prosperous year. The student attendance is very large and interest in courses of study was never more keen. The grade of students and quality of scholarship are constantly improving. The development towards ethical and spiritual standards is most gratifying.

The smaller denominational college is, however, today feeling the stress of inadequate endowment and equipment. The sudden increase of students and the demands of higher physical and intellectual ideals now lay a heavier financial burden on the small college than the fathers knew. The endowment and equipment have not kept pace with this expansion.

Men of large wealth are limiting their gifts to institutions that have reached the stability of maturity, rather than risking their donations with those yet struggling for a foothold. At this point is proved the value of the support and control of the church's educational work. The churches nourish young colleges while they are coming to self-support, and should be ready year by year to increase their contributions as the development proceeds.

Kingfisher College in Oklahoma, Redfield College in South Dakota, Northland College in Wisconsin, are at present facing serious conditions. With an ever increasing student body and a wholly inadequate endowment, the problem of continued existence can be solved only by speedy and generous help. The brave, self-sacrificing presidents of these colleges are sorely needed at their posts to carry on the daily administration of its business affairs and to exert a personal influence over the young men and women who come to these colleges for that very fellowship.

Fairmount College, Wichita, Kansas, would have been lost

to the denomination this past year if it had not been for the Society's timely and generous action. A portion of the trustees of the college were in favor of turning over the institution to another denomination, but this was met by a vigorous protest of the Congregational churches of the state, and an urgent appeal was sent to the Society to come to the rescue. The Directors voted a liberal appropriation annually for five years, on condition that all debts be paid and that an additional $50,000 be added to the endowment. The churches of the state and the citizens have accomplished this, and the Society now looks to the churches of the denomination for an indorsement of its action.

ACADEMIES

The following schools are now upon the Society's list: Benzonia, Franklin, Gates, Weeping Water, Ward, Procter, Willcox Institute, New Rockford, Southern Collegiate Institute, Windom Institute, Iberia, and Kidder.

In the fall of 1911 the trustees of Phillips Academy, North Dakota, faced a large and pressing indebtedness, which it was necessary to meet in order to hold the property of the school. The Directors, by a substantial appropriation, lifted the institution beyond the point of danger. Reorganization of the academy followed, and its charter now permits the introduction of a year's college course whenever it becomes feasible. The name also has been changed to the New Rockford Collegiate Institute, and Pres. James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railroad has made a pledge of $40,000 for endowment, on the condition that $160,000 are raised.

At the request of the trustees, Benzonia Academy, Michigan, has been placed on the Society's list of aided institutions for the year 1912–13. The trustees are endeavoring to add $50,000 to the endowment.

The Christian academy in the West, as in the East, must be endowed if it is to be permanent. Those that continue in the East have obtained such an ample foundation that their future is measurably secure.

The Western academy must do the same, or it will pass away before the advance of the public high school.

There is yet room for those Christian academies, but they

must be located with great care and with special reference to a permanent and undisputed field, and there must be provision for future financial support.

UTAH

In this state our schools are at Lehi, Bountiful, Coalville, Heber, with academies at Provo and Vernal.

The renewed zeal of the Church of the Latter Day Saints in pressing its claims upon the world at the present time gives new emphasis to educational work in Utah.

The Christian public is now looking at this peculiar religious and political faith with closer scrutiny, and the struggle between it and the prevailing religious sentiment of the country will be intensified.

The fundamental doctrine of Mormonism, namely, of special revelation to a few individuals who are seeking religious, political, and financial power for themselves, cannot stand side by side with the other fundamental doctrine of democracy and Christian service for mankind. The two ideas are irreconcilable and are bound to come into sharper conflict. The final issue can be reached only by the persistent and aggressive propaganda of our national and spiritual ideals.

The Society makes an earnest appeal for more generous contributions for this field. Certain plans for enlargement are held in abeyance until the Society adds to its resources.

NEW MEXICO

Our schools are in Atrisco, Arenal, Cubero, San Rafael, San Mateo, Seboyeta, and the Rio Grande Industrial School, Albuquerque.

Of the 350,000 population of the state, 150,000 are Mexicans, and many of them hold offices in the new state government. It is of supreme importance that educational work should be vigorously prosecuted during the next twenty-five years if we are to procure for that state a high grade of citizenship. Our schools, with their excellent teaching force, are destined to play a large part in molding the thought and life of this new state.

The influence of the Rio Grande Industrial School is extending widely through the state, and the number of students

could be easily doubled if we had sufficient accommodations for them.

Mexican parents have come to recognize and appreciate the painstaking efforts of our teachers in behalf of their children. They see that they change into earnest-minded, industrious, self-respecting youth.

The relations of our government to Mexico and the South American Republics are likely to be more intimate; the opportunity, therefore, will be largely increased to reach millions of our Spanish-speaking brethren. Whatever moral or intellectual work we may do in that field is destined to reach a larger constituency than at first appears.

STUDENT AID

The number of students aided steadily decreases from year to year, 210 as against 222 of last year, or twelve less. Of these, forty are college students and 170 are in theological seminaries. Aid was also granted to four under the Ward Scholarship.

During the year a communication was sent to theological seminaries inviting coöperation with the Society in securing the fullest possible information as to the moral fitness of candidates for the ministry, requesting also that this information be kept in such form as to be easily accessible to the churches.

The response of the seminaries so far has been most satisfactory and indicates a cordial agreement with this purpose.

Both the seminaries and the Society have scrutinized with care candidates for the Christian ministry, and they are gratified to be able to testify to the high standard of character that has prevailed. That there has always been found a fitness for the exacting and special demands of this high profession need not be claimed. There are misfits in this as in all other callings, but it is a fact worthy of record that the young men themselves who are looking forward to and preparing themselves for this life work are realizing the larger exactions of the modern ministry, and are setting themselves to the task of the fullest possible preparation.

It is no uncommon thing for pastors of churches who enjoyed early scanty preparation to take correspondence or

special courses of study in connection with our theological seminaries, and in some instances to abandon the pastorate for a time in order to secure freedom for more careful study.

The students aided were connected with the following colleges and theological seminaries: Amherst, Berea, Brown, Carlton, Columbia, Fairmount, Harvard, Northland, Ripon, Roanoke, Rollins, Talladega, Yale, Yankton, one each; Drury, Howard, Marietta, Redfield, two each; Oberlin, five; Dartmouth, seven—total of forty; appropriations, $1,850.

Andover Theological Seminary	4	$200
Atlanta Theological Seminary	22	1,000
Bangor Theological Seminary	28	1,375
Chicago Theological Seminary	49	2,325
Hartford Theological Seminary	18	875
Oberlin Theological Seminary	24	1,150
Pacific Theological Seminary	7	350
Union Theological Seminary	11	550
Yale Theological Seminary	7	350
Total		$8,175

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPORT

In the Department of Support the Directors find that the churches are becoming more and more interested in the work of the Society, as is shown by the increasing calls for both speakers and literature.

Churches, state associations, county conferences, missionary societies, Sunday schools, and Christian Endeavor Societies are sending in more requests for speakers than can be supplied. The Secretary is unable to meet the demand. Miss Olive G. Gibson has achieved exceptional success in presenting the claims of the New Mexico field, and her services have been in constant requisition. As she desires to return to her chosen profession of teaching in New Mexico, it will be necessary the coming year to procure some one to take her place.

Rev. F. W. Leavitt, of Franklin Academy, Pres. M. J. Fenenga, Northland College, besides presenting the needs of their own institutions, have also set forth the larger work

and needs of the Education Society. Miss Madeline Gile, of Haverhill, formerly our teacher in Utah, has cheerfully spoken in localities near her home whenever her arduous school duties permitted. Rev. Dr. Harris G. Hale, of the Leyden Church, Brookline, has accepted appointments occasionally as his many pastoral duties would permit, and more speakers could most profitably be employed. The Utah field, with its growing interest and complex problems, should be brought to the attention of our churches this coming year.

The call for pertinent and up-to-date literature is steadily increasing, and the outlay for this method of propaganda will be larger year by year. Mission study classes are demanding text-books, which will necessarily be furnished by the Society. Young People's Societies and Mission Circles are being formed to make systematic study of home missionary problems. This demand will be met promptly, as the Society desires to keep itself in the eye of a growing constituency.

APPORTIONMENT PLAN

The Apportionment Plan has changed somewhat the relation of the Society to some of the Western states, which feel compelled to support their own institutions. While the Society regrets the difficulties which are brought about by such readjustments, it yet recognizes the laudable purpose of these states to provide for their own, and expresses the hope that by earnest and united action a surplus may be created that will enable the Society to carry on the obligations with which it is already charged and to enter upon new work to which it is being continually called.

The National Education Society should be able to keep pace with the nation's growing needs and to prove its leadership whenever a new field of opportunity presents itself.

This has been brought forcibly to the attention of the Society this year by the pressing demands for leadership in the matter of the

CONGREGATIONAL PASTORATES AT STATE UNIVERSITIES

In order to secure the fullest and most accurate information from this new field, the Directors commissioned Rev. F. M.

Sheldon, of Madison, Wisconsin, to make a personal visitation to the state universities of the West, make a thorough investigation, and report to the Society.

As this investigation is now in process, a report is not now in order. It has already been ascertained that probably ten or twelve thousand youth from Congregational families are students at these universities. The largest number at any one university is probably 700. Here is a field which the denomination cannot neglect, and from this large body of youth the denomination should select leaders for the varied walks of life. And to this field it should also look for the future ministry of the churches, as well as to religious institutions.

DR. D. K. PEARSONS

In the death of Dr. D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago, the educational world lost a wise and generous friend. He believed in the Christian college and distributed large sums of money among many of those that had been indorsed and aided by this Society.

By his donations he inspired a spirit of giving among wealthy men, and aroused loyalty and self-sacrifice among the friends of the fortunate institutions he selected for his benefactions.

He was eminently wise in choosing the educational field as the sphere of his distribution, for in so doing he fixed the attention of the public on one of the great needs in our modern times, namely, better equipment for educational work. In giving preference to educational institutions he served to make the fountains of our civil and religious life deep and abundant.

REPORT OF WESTERN FIELD SECRETARY

THE story of a busy year cannot be told in a few words except in the barest outline. In the early autumn a tour was made of the farthest states of the Interior, those between the Mississippi and the Rockies. Four state conferences were visited—North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, and Utah, the two territorial extremes, Minnesota and Idaho, having to be omitted because of conflicting dates. Everywhere the cause of Christian education and the local institutions in their respective states seemed to fill a large place in the hearts of all the brethren.

At the State Association Meeting in North Dakota, a conference with officials of Fargo College and New Rockford Collegiate Institute resulted in a good understanding as to the status and relations of these two institutions. The great value of both institutions and the helpfulness of our Education Society in the state were emphatically voiced in strong words by the whole conference.

Four different schools have been assisted in a financial way by personal effort during the year—New Rockford Collegiate Institute, in North Dakota; Windom Institute, in Minnesota; Benzonia Academy, in Michigan; and Tabor College, in Iowa. The service rendered Tabor College, however, was more in the direction of reorganization and readjustment for a larger future than in the raising of funds. However, besides some cash contributions and good pledges, $10,000 was conditionally offered on a proposed $100,000 addition to the endowment funds as the first fruits of the reorganization of the institution in progress. The newly elected trustees are pushing forward to realize, if possible, what has already been projected. If successful, Tabor College will enter upon a new and still larger future.

The financial results of this special work for institutions during the year may be summed up as follows: cash contributions, $12,019; reliable installment pledges, $10,572; and conditional pledges, $50,000, making a total of $72,591. This is

a statement of the Western income procured between Sundays by personal effort. Neither specific sums sent to the Society's treasury designated for institutions nor contributions from churches on the Apportionment Plan are included.

All the institutions helped this year, as indicated, are looking ahead to larger and better things. The courageous president and trustees of New Rockford Collegiate Institute are planning to meet, if possible, their conditional offer of $40,000 on a $200,000 endowment.

The trustees of Windom Institute are hard at work to complete a $100,000 endowment and are in sight of the goal.

The friends of Benzonia Academy are on the home stretch in their search for a $50,000 endowment, more than one-half of which has already been raised. And Tabor College, if present plans are not thwarted, will soon secure the balance of its additional $100,000 endowment. To be able to help such institutions as these is a privilege and a joy.

COLLEGES

Fairmount College, Wichita, Kansas

Rev. Henry E. Thayer, President

The past year in the life of Fairmount College has been one of the best and most successful in its history. The building of a young college is a slow task, yet its development is sufficiently marked from one year to another to show a spirit of progress and betterment. It became necessary to find seven new instructors at the beginning of last year. By rare good fortune we were able to secure excellent men in every case, and it was generally felt that the teaching force of Fairmount College was greatly strengthened.

Nearly every one of our teachers remain for the coming year. Last year we separated the work in physics from the department of chemistry, making it a distinct department under Prof. W. H. Wadleigh, who is an experienced teacher of this subject.

We also restored the Isely Chair of Political History and placed in it Prof. Frank A. Neff, who received his Master's degree from Harvard. Mr. Neff's students have done very enthusiastic work.

We rebuilt and enlarged our department of chemistry and have now one of the strongest departments of this kind in the Southwest. Prof. S. E. Swartz is generally known as being a very expert and efficient chemist.

Our library suffered a severe loss in the death of Theodore H. Morrison. Mr. Morrison had been very painstaking in his work of indexing the material of the library, and it is going to be hard for us to fill the place made vacant by his death. Miss Alice Isely has been placed in charge of the library, and her influence over the students who make use of the library is very wholesome.

The library has been increasing rapidly and is growing in importance in the life of the school. We have now 32,000 bound volumes and several thousand unbound volumes of magazines which we shall hope to bind in the near future.

Fiske Hall, under the very efficient management of Mrs. Ella W. Brown, our professor of English, has become a delightful home for our young men. Mrs. Brown has shown what a successful and winsome woman can do in the lives of young men. We are only awaiting the time when some wise benefactor can give as helpful advantages in a dormitory for our young women.

Fairmount College, with several sister colleges in the state, has shown the ability to lead the university in intellectual training. It is not alone that the church college is given to maintain the simplicity of the religious and moral life, but peculiarly these colleges have maintained a standard of work and are producing a quality of scholarship which surpass the university. The college fills a most important intellectual place in the life of those with whom it deals.

Last year the religious life of Fairmount College took a distinct forward step. Not only were our young people's associations very active and efficient, but the spirit that ran through the whole school was stimulating in religious lines. The meetings conducted by Evangelist Sunday resulted in the conversion of a large number of our students. Those who had been professing Christians in other years were greatly stimulated, and the results are already showing in permanent lines. At the Young Men's Christian Association Encampment in Estes Park, two of our young men offered themselves for foreign missionary service and others were almost ready to commit themselves to that line. A few of our young men have decided to enter upon the ministry as a result of last year's religious life. I believe that the religious stimulus of last year will be felt through our students for all time to come.

Financially, last year was one of the great years thus far in our college history. We were facing a destructive indebtedness at the beginning of the year and the fact that without larger endowment we must become more hopelessly involved in debt.

The Education Society voted to give us $5,000 a year for five years if we would pay off our indebtedness and add $50,000 to our endowment. This help came to us just at the moment when we needed something particularly stimulating. Our

trustees organized in October, established an office in the center of the city, and went out to do valiant work. For two days the college was closed that the older students might go out and aid in the soliciting. It was a harder pull than we anticipated, but we came through with sufficient funds to meet the conditions of the Education Society, and Fairmount is upon a firm footing.

I believe that this response of the churches of our denomination to the demands of this college will produce a closer bond between the two. I am sure that our churches will feel more than ever before that the intellectual training of the soul must go along with the devotion to the claims of God.

Kingfisher College, Kingfisher, Oklahoma

Calvin B. Moody, D.D., President

The past year has been the best one in the history of the college. The number of students was somewhat reduced, on account of the severity of the drought of last year, but the Freshman class was the largest class that ever entered the college.

Many improvements have been made, an excellent telescope and two fine pianos have been purchased, and several hundred volumes have been added to the library. It is quite generally acknowledged that the grade of scholarship at Kingfisher is higher and more thorough than at any other college or university in the Southwest. The College of Music is one of the best in the land. The annual concert during Commencement week was a notable musical event in the history of the institution. A large and enthusiastic audience, many of whom had come long distances, witnessed the production of the grand opera, "Martha," as presented by the students in the College of Music. Seldom is grand opera attempted by students, and never before had it been done in the Southwest without the aid of professional artists. All the leading parts were sung by students in the music department, and the well-trained chorus of fifty voices was composed entirely of students. The scenery and costumes of the cast and choruses were true to the period of England during the reign of Queen Anne.

Both the singing and acting of the leading characters possessed a rare artistic spirit, while the work of the large and perfectly trained choruses was marvelous in its precision and volume, and in its expression and action as well. The whole production cannot be too highly praised for its artistic and educational value. It was a great advertisement for the college.

The outlook for Kingfisher College is exceedingly bright; its opportunity for growth and usefulness in this Southland is unlimited. But the college needs at least five hundred thousand dollars at once for new buildings and increased endowment, in order to fulfill its mission to the great Southwest. There is no other place in America where benevolent gifts will produce larger dividends in the way of character building and molding society than right here in Kingfisher College.

Redfield College, Redfield, South Dakota

Noah Calvin Hirschy, Ph.D., President

Redfield College celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its founding in connection with the last Commencement. A quarter of a century of history is now written. Those who labored there longest know best how many a struggle it cost, how many hardships had to be endured, and what sacrifices had to be brought. On the other hand, the results achieved are a just compensation for every effort put forth.

During this quarter of a century sixty-one young men and women were granted the Bachelor's degree. A larger number received diplomas for work they completed. Thousands more spent a year or more in the college, receiving instruction and inspiration for a larger life. All this great company of young men and women went forth to serve their country more efficiently than would otherwise have been possible for them.

The last year was a good one. The enrollment, in spite of the fact that large sections of country from which the students come were without wheat last year, was only a few less than the previous year. Three young men and two young women were granted the Bachelor's degree. Four of them go forth as teachers and one as a student for the ministry. Three

of these who intend to teach were granted state certificates, and the fourth will teach in an academy where no certificate is required.

The most marked advance during the year is found in the increase of the endowment and building fund which the trustees of the college are endeavoring to raise. Since the last report the people of Redfield and Spink County have pledged $60,000, the students of the college subscribed $2,300, the German Conference pledged another $50,000, and the Congregational Education Society pledged $15,000. Less than $50,000 are now required to complete the campaign, which will mean an endowment fund of $250,000 and a building fund of $100,000. This is the imperative need of the hour. The time for the completion of the campaign was extended from May 3 to September 1 of this year.

With the hope that this great undertaking will be completed, the prospect for the twenty-sixth year of the college is the brightest it ever had. It will mean a larger Redfield College. This, together with the fact that the wheat crop of the Northwest promises to be a good one, will doubtless increase the enrollment for the coming year far beyond the largest the college ever had.

UTAH

Rev. S. H. Goodwin, Superintendent for Utah

So far as surface indications go, not much of change has occurred in the conditions which provide us with opportunities and keep us supplied with problems. Apparently, the great ecclesiastical power which dominates absolutely in all the affairs of this state and exerts a determining influence in those of several others has gone on its way, gripping the people at every point, undisturbed by criticism from without and unmoved by threatened defection from within. I say, "apparently." The close observer knows that here, as elsewhere, surface indications may not tell the whole truth. He knows that, though unfavorable comment is resented by the leaders, those same leaders are not oblivious to public opinion. He knows, too, that while the "steam roller" may be threatened, or even used to crush out a too insistent expression of independence, the authorities are too wise to invite dissension in their own ranks. And so concessions are made, though the opposite course is proclaimed. That the Mormon Church can thus "save its face" while yielding to the pressure of modifying forces within is due, in a large measure, to its wonderful organization.

A single fact will illustrate the completeness of this organization. In the Mormon Church the smallest complete organization is called a "ward," which, on an average, contains from 500 to 600 people. Now, 162 people are required to officer the ward and to do the work demanded of it! An officer for every three or four people! This is a wise plan, for at least two reasons: it appeals to that insatiable hunger for an office which is so characteristic of mankind, and it enables the Mormon Church to keep its fingers on the pulse of its adherents.

But, in spite of its machinery, or rather with its aid, the church does not succeed in stifling all independent thought or expression, or in checking the steady movement toward greater

liberty, especially among the young people. The leaven is at work within the lump, which is bound to produce great changes.

Another effective instrument made use of by the Mormon Church is its system of church schools, in all of which Mormon theology is a required daily study. The church has thirty schools, twenty-one of which are high schools, the nine grade schools being in the Mormon colonies in Mexico. Into this work the church put more than one-half million dollars in 1910. This suggests a significant contrast. While the Education Society has nine-tenths as many schools as the Mormon Church, it has only about one-fifth as much money for the work, and fully one-tenth of that goes for student aid. Through its parochial schools and its strong grip upon the public schools, the Mormon Church hopes to guard every step of its young people until they shall have reached the age at which outside influences are not to be feared. These two features of the Mormon Church, viz.: its perfect organization, by means of which it can reach, almost at a moment's notice, any one of its members, and its school system, by means of which it thoroughly indoctrinates its children and young people, readily suggest some of the problems and difficulties which confront our work.

There is not space in which to tell of the broader results of our work, in its influence upon the public school system and its helpful service in the community life. Perhaps a brief reference to another phase of its value may be quite as acceptable.

Young people come to us under varying conditions and financial circumstances. The only hope of some is that the school, or some of its friends, will open the way for them to go forward.

Here is a girl, one of a large family of girls, who is ambitious to become a teacher, so that she may care for herself, aid the family, and continue her studies. Those connected with the school furnished such aid as was necessary to help her through the high school department. She was one of the brightest students in the school, and led her class throughout the course. Upon graduation, she found requirements recently

laid down by the State Board of Instruction made it necessary for all high school graduates to attend summer school. She had no money, so she obtained work in a store, agreeing to remain for a year. One connected with our school, learning of this, secured her release and loaned her the money necessary for attendance upon summer school. Later he helped her to a position in the county schools, where she has taught for the past two years with increasing acceptability and salary—a strong, Christian character, whose influence simply cannot be measured.

Here is another girl, who had completed two years of high school work, who came to the principal utterly disheartened, and told him that she must give up her school work as she was needed as a breadwinner for the family. People connected with the school were able to remove this difficulty, the girl continued in school, attended summer school, was assisted to a position, and is now teaching in a suburb of Salt Lake and caring for the family. A Christian girl in a Mormon community—a light not hid.

One other instance. Here is a boy who had been the breadwinner for the family. He was finally relieved of this burden, but he had no money, though ambitious to educate himself. Friends of the school came to his assistance; one family boarded him two years without compensation—for the boy was earning a little money for books and clothes after school hours. He was graduated recently, and by the help of friends of the school is now in attendance upon the sessions of the summer school, and expects to teach and to continue his education.

Such instances could be continued—instances which but for our work would have furnished a very different story so far as these young people and their influence in the world is concerned. Graduates from our schools go out as teachers, as professional and business men and women, as students in various colleges and universities—all giving a splendid account of themselves and all owing their present opportunities and usefulness to our work in Utah. Isn't the investment, whatever its proportions, paying the biggest kind of a dividend?

Bountiful

Here, as last year, Mrs. Whalley has carried on the work. The difficulties growing out of the location, so near to Salt Lake City, the fine buildings and equipment of the public schools, the aggressive work of the church authorities, and the indifference and secret opposition of a typical Mormon community—these have not decreased during the past year. The teacher in charge has done faithful work, the Sunday school has been an interesting and most promising feature, preaching services have been held irregularly, and not a little pastoral work has been done. The fact that ours is the only non-Mormon work in Bountiful seems to make it necessary that we shall go forward, difficulties or no difficulties.

Coalville

The wisdom of placing Miss Madeline Gile in this field was fully demonstrated, and in a striking manner, at the opening of the school year. Miss Gile's very satisfactory work of the previous year prepared the way for unusual testimony of the community's approval upon her return. A hasty appeal, of the Macedonian order, came to the superintendent: "I am overrun with pupils; I have them at tables, in corners, on hooks and pegs; must have more room and an assistant." At once the second room of the building was put in order, new seats added, and a teacher secured. However, just as things were running smoothly, illness and death in her family called Miss Gile to New England, to the lasting regret of us all, and especially of the Coalville people. The new teacher secured to fill the vacancy was on the ground but a week when she too was called home by illness in her family. Finally, we brought Miss Jennie Lane to Utah from her Michigan home, and she has remained and has done very acceptable work. One of the most satisfactory features of all these changes lies in the fact that Miss Gile had built so well that no pupils were lost upon her withdrawal. Here, as elsewhere in our schools, Sunday school was conducted by the teachers with gratifying results, and an entertainment prepared by the teachers was repeated in the opera house at the request of many patrons. The outlook for this field is most encouraging.

Heber

Miss Shute, for many years one of the Society's teachers in Utah and formerly a worker under the New West Commission, has had charge of the Heber school. She was assisted by Miss Elizabeth Boulware. The character of Heber has not changed, to any appreciable extent, during the past year, and in consequence the problems and difficulties incident to the carrying on of "outside" work there have remained the same. The community is Mormon to the core, and consequently, for all practical purposes, absolutely in the grip of the church authorities. The moment that our work gives evidence of vigor, that moment sees the stake president and his helpers on the trail of the Mormon families that patronize our school, or dare to permit their children to attend the Sunday school that is carried on by the teachers. This, together with the clannishness of the people, which virtually isolates our teachers, makes the field one that has few attractions for teachers. But the work is sorely needed in Heber, and ours is the only non-Mormon work in that great county containing some thirty-five hundred square miles—reason enough for pushing forward.

Lehi

In Lehi, though the people are so largely Mormon, the location of the place—on two lines of railroad and not far from the first and third cities of the state—has had, and has, a desirable effect. There are more good Mormons there who are willing to support the work and to contribute, now and then, toward the material improvement of the school property. During the past year the business men of the town gave enough to secure (with aid from the Society) the remainder of the iron fence, some ten rods in extent, for the school grounds. The school has been in charge of Miss Nympha Whalley, who was assisted by Miss Vita Slater and Miss Harriet Wier. The attendance has not been quite as large as usual, due in part to the exceptionally fine buildings and equipment, a block away, of the public schools. In addition to the buildings already in use, the town bonded itself and put some $35,000 into another schoolhouse. But our work is certainly appreciated and is accomplishing much good. The teachers enter

into the community life and in return are recognized in many ways. The Sunday school conducted by them has been supplemented by a preaching service, once in two weeks, by the pastor of the Provo church. What the place needs more than anything else in the way of workers is a pastor-principal who can and will remain on the ground throughout the year, and become a citizen of the community as well as an elder brother, to whom the people will learn to turn for counsel and inspiration and help in sorrow. To the right sort of a man—simply a man of horse sense and Christian spirit and the necessary training—this field presents a most attractive opening.

Procter Academy

Conditions have remained much the same in the Provo situation and the Provo school. During the past year the Mormon Church completed and dedicated a memorial school building, at a cost of $120,000, a part of the Brigham Young University. The church is improving the equipment of this, its largest school, and is pouring into it vast sums of tithing money, drawn from all the stakes of Mormondom.

If the Congregational Church could call upon all of its adherents for ten per cent of their annual incomes, and this over and above the manifold required donations to other objects, it too could have means to meet the needs of the Education Society. In this church school Mormon theology and sociology and ideals are taught, and must be studied by every child and young person entered there. And since the attendance is large, and it is a part of the policy of the school to do much in the direction of social functions, not a few Gentile children go there, and they also give an hour a day to the study of Mormonism. Procter Academy, in its resources and attendance, appears like a pigmy beside this giant school. But the work goes on most encouragingly. Our students and graduates go out and take their places in the public schools of the city and state—and not one has failed "to make good" —where, as teachers, they multiply the influence of the school that has trained them. Others from this institution are to be found in business and professional life, and enrolled as students in some of the best colleges and universities in the

country. During the year the Society equipped our physics laboratory, thus increasing our efficiency and making possible the work that is required. There are minor needs, but the great need that overtops every other one and all combined is a dormitory, in which to house those who would come to us from other communities and who are compelled to go elsewhere. Every year prospective students are turned away, and no attempt is made to reach out into outlying districts for the boys and girls who could be helped to lives of usefulness through our work.

Vernal

This school, in the heart of the beautiful Ashley Valley, over in the northeastern part of the state, has had a prosperous and successful year. Several changes in the teaching force occurred during the year, but the work went steadily forward. Some slight additions to the equipment of the school increased its efficiency, but the ever present and pressing need of more room has continued to handicap the workers. It is still necessary to use the church building, for the schoolhouse provides room for the grades only. This multiplies difficulties and entails the almost daily shifting of seats, tables, and blackboards, to make the rooms presentable for church activities. Mr. Loud and his corps of efficient helpers have done remarkably good work under these trying conditions.

The academic department sent out the largest graduating class in the history of the school, but the lack of room, especially for laboratory work, places the graduates at a disadvantage, for work in physics and chemistry cannot be done without laboratories. Willcox Academy appeals not only to the valley in which it is located, but to the Reservation country that is being developed, as well.

The Mormon authorities appreciate the strategic importance of Vernal, and have built a fine, new stone building to house their work. These two schools represent the only school work, above the grades, in an area which embraces the larger part of five counties and contains 21,238 square miles of territory. More than this hardly needs to be said to emphasize the importance of our Vernal work and the necessity of putting that work upon a more satisfactory basis.

NEW MEXICO

Josiah H. Heald, D.D., Field Superintendent

The year has been an eventful one for New Mexico. The territory has become a state. The new state officers are now in control, many of whom are native Mexican citizens. The state legislature is in session, charged with the duty of equipping the state with new laws. Both houses are presided over by native citizens, and many of the legislators are of the same race. Such a condition is quite natural in a state where at least 150,000 of its 350,000 people are Mexicans. The future of New Mexico in the next twenty-five years depends largely on the Mexican people. If the Mexican voters are ignorant and venal, our politics will be corrupt. If intelligent and honest, our institutions will be secure.

It deserves to be said that the Mexican voters at the last election showed considerable independence, and that the officers and legislators of their race have shown up about as well, on the average, as those of American antecedents. There have not been wanting, however, indications of venality and corruption that reveal dangerous possibilities. We realize that the fight for intelligence and good citizenship in New Mexico is not ended, but only fairly begun. The credit for what we have attained—and it is not a little—is due largely to the mission schools.

Arizona has done little in this way for its Mexican population, with the result that with one-fourth of its population Mexican, nearly three-fourths of the crime is due to that part of the population. In New Mexico conditions are better among large numbers of the Mexican people where the mission school has done its work. But there are still large sections for which little has been done. All our religious denominations are awaking to the importance of doing more for the Mexicans of the Southwest.

The Home Missions Council, representing twenty-two denominations, has called a meeting, to be held in Albuquerque,

June 11–13, for the purpose of making a survey of the entire Mexican field and work in the United States. This conference will undoubtedly show that a work of great, almost incalculable, importance has been done by the mission schools. It will also show that a tremendous task remains to be done.

Never have our schools done better work than in the year just drawing to a close. We have been fortunate in having capable and efficient teachers, who have done their work with great earnestness and devotion. The goodly number of 449 pupils has been enrolled. While some of them have not been long in school, there has been a marked improvement in regularity and punctuality of attendance. There have been no epidemics to interfere with the work. Interest in education has been gaining ground and the use of English has been on the increase.

In the good attendance and interest in the school this year there was manifest a reaction from the effect of priestly opposition which was so strongly manifest the year before. This was most marked in the places where that opposition was strongest. Until the latter part of the present year, such opposition was in a quiescent state, when it broke out again with renewed energy. Pupils (all the way from one to ten in number) were removed from the schools on this account. In order to set forth our spirit and object in conducting schools among the Mexicans, I wrote the following letter to one of the priests:

Dear Sir:

My only personal meeting with you was brief but pleasant, on a train on which we were both passengers. I hope it may be my privilege to meet you again in the near future and have a frank and friendly talk about the interests and welfare of the Mexican people, in whom I am greatly interested. While we are fated to be in some measure opponents, I hope we can maintain the spirit and temper of Christian gentlemen. I wish also that we might understand each other's point of view better. To this end I am writing you frankly, and shall appreciate equal frankness on your part.

Various statements made by you in your public utterances have led me to believe you do not understand our purpose in establishing schools among the Mexican people. If I have been correctly informed, you have stated that the superintendent himself had declared the purpose of those schools was to make converts. Now I have always

been careful to state the direct opposite of this; that our aim was primarily to do school work because it was needed. Public schools either did not exist in the little Mexican villages, or were as yet entirely inadequate to meet the educational needs. Catholic schools—there were none except in the large towns, and the cost of sending pupils from the country to them was such as to be prohibitive except to a few of the well-to-do. The poor were left in ignorance. No effort was made by the Catholic Church to provide them with educational privileges. Indeed, it is commonly said among the people that "the priests wish to keep us in ignorance."

Now it is no part of our ambition to pay out our good money to educate those whom you should naturally provide for, but it is one of the fundamental American principles that every child of the nation shall receive sufficient education to fit him for the duties of citizenship. The neglected condition of the Mexican people was a national scandal. Philanthropic people all over the nation felt that these boys and girls ought to have a chance. Hence the schools.

I would also like to make clear our position with regard to religious teaching in the schools. It is the simplest kind, such as any man, Protestant or Catholic, should approve of, consisting of passages from the Bible, the great, simple truths about God, his love and will, and our duty toward God and man. Your people tell you, and quite honestly, that we do not teach religion in the schools. By religion they seem to understand rites and ceremonies, creed and catechism. If this is religion, we do not teach it. If religion consists of love and service to God and man, we do teach it. In other words, our teaching is of life and morals. You pronounce this sort of teaching "poison." I quote your own oft-repeated word. I wonder if you really wish to stand before the public as representing that such moral teachings as our teachers are constantly inculcating are noxious and harmful, or if you have misunderstood our teaching. Whatever the source of your declaration, does it not occur to you that it is calculated to confuse the moral conceptions of the people? About the only teaching they get along moral lines is from the teachers in our schools. The best chance they have to see devoted Christian character is in the lives of these same teachers. They know that these unselfish, devoted women are good. It is to the credit of the people that they recognize such goodness, and all efforts to turn them against these good women have been unavailing. They know, too, that the schools are good and are doing good to their children, making them more intelligent, more kindly, more truthful, more respectful. Indeed, sir, I guarantee that if you pick out the boys and girls who are most respectful to you, most orderly in public religious services, best behaved in the community, you will find they are the very ones who have been trained in our schools. It has been no part of our method to teach the children to disrespect the religion of their fathers or their religious leaders. If they come to do so, it will be by contrasting the spirit and teaching of their Protestant teachers with those of their opponents.

Your people are saying: "Why does the Father wish to take away the only good thing we have? If he wishes to help us, why does he not rather fight the saloon which is destroying our men and boys?"

The Mexican people are very fond of their children. They love the teachers and the schools because they are so manifestly helping the children. Some of your most conscientious people have obeyed your orders to take their children out of our schools, but in doing so have made it very clear that they felt that they were doing violence to their own better nature and the interest of their children. Do you realize that the heart of a parent is a dangerous thing to meddle with? Its instincts are of God. Jesus said, "Ye being evil know how to give good gifts unto your children." My dear sir, you are opposing two invincible forces when you set yourself against our schools: consecrated Christian womanhood and the parent heart. No power, either political or ecclesiastical, ever long prevailed against those two forces, nor ever will. It is your misfortune to be on the wrong side of this struggle, which is for the advancement, intellectually and morally, of a neglected people. They must have their chance. Measures of medieval repression calculated to deprive them of this chance will fail and at the same time will bring condemnation upon their authors.

I most heartily wish that it might be possible for us all, Catholic and Protestant, to work together for the uplift of the people. Would it not be better to coöperate where we can and treat each other with mutual respect where we cannot? I should much prefer that plan. If, however, you prefer the opposite course, we have no alternative but to meet you on that basis, and I assure you we shall do so with the utmost alacrity.

Believe me, dear sir, I am

Yours most sincerely and respectfully,

JOSIAH H. HEALD.

Arenal

Miss Mary B. Wilcox has been the only teacher. She has done effective work with poor equipment. 46 pupils were enrolled, the largest number in attendance at one time being 39. This number considerably overtaxed the capacity of the room. This school was started two years ago in response to an earnest petition from the people, who offered to provide the room if the Education Society would furnish a teacher. While conditions and promise for the future were not such as to lead the Society to put up buildings, the school has abundantly justified itself as worth while for the past two years, and an earnest desire is manifest for its continuance. On account of its poor equipment, it deserves to be called the

"humble school," but some of its pupils have made remarkable progress, and it is the pride of the parents.

Atrisco

The school at Los Ranchos de Atrisco has been well managed by Miss Laura Purkapile and Miss Sarita Montoya. 67 pupils have been enrolled. Of those in attendance last year, nine have removed from the district and several have been kept out for religious reasons. While the attendance was somewhat smaller than last year, it was more regular. The aim of the teachers has been, "Every child in school every day." The work has covered the first to the seventh grades. Much progress has been made in talking English. The proximity of the school to an English-speaking town makes this easier than in most of our schools. The attendance of several American children also helps. The natural way for a child to learn a language is at play. The playground has been an important accessory to the school. The introduction of some homemade contrivances, such as swings, seesaws, and acrobatic rings, has been a distinct help. To the usual lines of manual training, that of pierced brasswork has been added. A specialty has been made of committing Scripture passages to memory.

Cubero

Mrs. L. A. and Miss L. W. Collings have continued the excellent work they have been doing for years in this school. The total enrollment has been 80, the largest in the history of the school. A reaction followed the forced removal of so many children last year. With the greatest manifestation of satisfaction, many of the old pupils returned to their places. Most of them had practically lost a year's schooling, but set themselves eagerly to make up for lost time; and parents manifested pleasure in having their children again where they were acquiring knowledge and learning good behavior. The main trouble was the incapacity of the schoolrooms to contain all who wished to come. They were stowed away in every nook and corner, and yet they kept coming. Delinquents were told that their seats would be given to more regular

attendants, and thus regularity and punctuality of attendance were increased. The interest of the children in their school has been beautiful to see. Marked progress has been made by most of them.

Toward the end of the school year this happy state of things was disturbed again by religious interference. A father came to remove his three sons. With tears in his eyes he said: "I have done all I could. I told the priest: 'These teachers are good women and good teachers. They have taught our children good things. All our children know of good they learned in that school. They have taught them to respect the law, to respect their parents, and even to respect you.' The only reply was, 'I do not wish you to send your children to that school.'"

San Mateo

The school suffered a great loss at the end of the last school year by the resignation of Mrs. Dunn, who had been for thirteen years at its head. She has already been canonized by the loving devotion of the people, and will always have a niche in their hearts.

The new teachers, Miss Jennie Mintier and Miss Hilda Schumacher, entered into the work with enthusiasm. They liked the place and liked the school and liked the people. Miss Mintier learned Spanish as a child in South America, where her father was a missionary, and was thus able to get at once into sympathetic touch with the people. Good progress has been made in all lines, marked progress in two.

The first of these is in promptness and regularity of attendance, which have always been difficult to attain in San Mateo. Two things have helped to this end, viz., new red chairs in the primary room, with the rule that they should be occupied only by those who arrived on time; and a fine, big bell on top of the schoolhouse, whose voice could reach every home in town. This bell, paid for in part by the subscriptions of the people, is their pride and a great incentive to promptness.

The other respect in which marked improvement has been made is in speaking English, which has been used almost entirely in the schoolroom. The public Thanksgiving program was also conducted wholly in English, the parents being quite

proud that their children could speak English, although they couldn't understand a word they said. In the line of manual work, sewing, fancywork, basket weaving, embroidery, and wood carving have been done.

San Rafael

Miss Ida L. Frost and Miss Anna I. Fox have continued the good work done last year. 87 pupils have been enrolled, making this our largest school. Some of these, it is true, were in school but a short time, but most of them continued through the better part of the year. The school has been notable for steady, thorough work. This applies to nearly all the scholars. There have been some cases of phenomenal progress. Nine-year-old Tomasito has practically made two grades. Considering the handicap of the language, this is remarkable.

Another interesting case is instanced by Miss Frost. "Early in December," she says, "one of our citizens came bringing a stranger—a wild-eyed, shock-headed man—who wanted to put his two sons in school. On my giving assent, he said, 'Now, take a stick to them and don't spoil them.' It was a bit difficult for me to maintain a becoming gravity when I found that the boys to whom I was to take a stick were almost grown-ups. It almost took my courage away when I found that these big boys would have to begin at the very beginning, and of course could not be put in with the little folks; and where to find time for them was the problem. But we fell to work on the proposition, they and I, and they pushed on rapidly. When they left for home, the middle of March, they had read and translated the whole of the first reader and nearly half of the second, while from not knowing the numbers above thirteen they had advanced to simple problems in multiplication. I am hoping to see those boys in our Industrial School."

A fine, new public schoolhouse with three rooms, costing $5,000, has been erected. Will this mean that the work of the mission school is no longer needed in San Rafael? We hope it means that San Rafael is to have a good modern school not under priestly domination. Whether this will be

the case remains to be seen, and it is our duty to remain and see to it. Certainly there are pupils enough, if all are in school, to keep both schools full.

Seboyeta

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Hernandez have continued in the school and have maintained the interest and attendance under considerable difficulties. The enrollment has been 58, while an effort has been made to keep the attendance close to the enrollment with encouraging results for a Mexican town. Just what this means would not be clear to a stranger. Let us explain. School opened in September with an enrollment of 35; in October, when fruit-picking and fruit-drying time came, attendance fell off. This season over, it rapidly increased and remained fairly steady until *fiesta* time. Every Mexican town has a *fiesta* on the day of its patron saint. For Seboyeta this comes the 10th of January. It takes a week beforehand to get ready, clean house, make "bizcochos" and "pasteles" to feed the visitors. It takes every member of the family, small and great, to do it. After the *fiesta* is over, it takes another week to get over the dissipation. So, for at least two weeks in January, attendance at school is small. In the spring come Lenten observances and the doings of the Penitentes, which absorb the attention of the town for a time. Later comes the lambing season, which takes every man and every boy over eight or ten years of age out to the folds. Then comes the planting season. These are the regular things. Weddings and funerals come in as extras. They absorb the attention of all the relatives for two or three days, and as everybody is related to everybody in an old Mexican town, that means about everybody in town. Such conditions as these constitute at once the problem and the need of the school. It is just this state of affairs that the school must overcome in order to reorganize and reconstruct the community and make it truly American. In spite of such conditions, our school in Seboyeta has done lots of good, practical work during the past year, and is making steady headway toward the removing of such conditions.

Rio Grande Industrial School

The Rio Grande Industrial School has done a remarkable work during the past year. Its problem was to take 40 boys and girls from widely distant localities and different antecedents, of different moral characters and intellectual caliber, of various kinds of previous school training or of none at all, most of them speaking little English, some speaking none, and out of this heterogeneous material to make a homogeneous school. This has been effectively done. Those whose little learning was patchy have been evened up until they fit into their grades. Those whose knowledge was very superficial (as is apt to be the case with pupils coming from the public schools) have, with special help from the teachers, found their bearings and got on firm footing. Much credit is due to Miss Smith and Mrs. Heyman for the thorough and skillful work they have done in the schoolrooms. Incidentally, much credit is due to our country schools for the manifestly superior preparation of pupils coming from them; especially is this true of the San Rafael school, which is the banner school both in the number and the quality of pupils furnished to the Industrial School.

All the pupils who remained in school long enough to receive their last half-year's report card were promoted to higher grades, except one who came in late in the year.

Much progress has been made in the use of English. The rule requiring pupils to speak English in the buildings and on the grounds of the school has been strictly enforced. The Literary Society, conducted by the students under the guidance of their teachers, has been a help to this end. The school has also twice participated with credit in public programs in the city.

In the industrial departments, results, while not all that we could wish, have been encouraging. Avidity for manual work is not characteristic of our students, but there has been manifest this year a more favorable attitude toward manual labor. The new, up-to-date dairy house has been an incentive to better work in the dairy department. Mr. Pegau had found it difficult to impress the boys sufficiently with the necessity of

scrupulous care and cleanliness. After moving into the new quarters, he demonstrated how he wanted the work done by doing it entirely himself for two weeks, while the boys looked on. At the end of that time they were eager to prove that they could do it as well, and tried so hard to come up to the standard that several of them got an E in that department.

In the mechanical department, the boys have taken a great deal of interest. Under Mr. Jacobson's direction they have made a great variety of articles. The list includes broom-holders, sleeve boards, shelves, stationery boxes, knife boxes, footstools, kitchen stool, telephone stool, flowerpot stand, flower table, coat hangers, towel rollers, and a wagon box, including the iron work. The boys have also helped in building the dairy house, finishing the basement, and in other improvements.

The girls have done good work in domestic science under Mrs. Phillips. By a rotary system, all have had a turn at the different kinds of work. Several have made cookbooks containing the recipes they had learned to use. One of the girls became so efficient as to be able to take the place of the matron during her absence for a week. In Miss Ludwig's department all the girls have made dresses for themselves, besides doing a variety of other sewing, rug making, basket weaving, and embroidery.

The discipline of the school has been maintained on high standards. At the beginning of the year some difficulty was experienced from several of the older boys whose characters had become too firmly fixed before ever being brought under discipline. Several of these had to be sent away because their spirit was infecting the rest, since when things have gone smoothly. A better behaved company of young people would be hard to find. Much interest has been taken in Bible study under Mr. Heyman, Miss Smith, and Mrs. Dunn. A genuine, wholesome type of religious life has been inculcated without reference to sectarian tenets. Two of the girls expressed a strong desire to unite with the church, but were advised not to do so without the consent of their parents, who are Catholics. They manifest a genuine Christian character which is their most valuable attainment.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

Colleges

Fairmount College, Kansas.

Instructors: President, Rev. Henry E. Thayer, Arthur J. Hoare, Flora C. Clough, Elizabeth Sprague, Arthur Wald, Muriel Finn, Samuel E. Swartz, Austin P. Larrabee, William A. Eckles, William G. Binneweis, W. C. Brewer, Frank A. Neff, Mrs. Frances N. Isely, W. H. Wadleigh, Mrs. Ella W. Brown, O. B. Finch, J. Bert Graham, Mrs. Ralph Brokaw, Ralph Brokaw, O. B. Thurston, Roy K. Thomas, Rev. C. B. Wells, Gail B. Ross, Alice Isely, Bess Jones.

Kingfisher College, Oklahoma.

Instructors: President, Rev. Calvin B. Moody, Rev. J. W. Scroggs, F. J. Titt, N. L. Willey, A. O. Groff, Miss Ludlow, Helen Moody, F. L. Drake, Ruth Piaro, H. G. Titt.

Northland College, Wisconsin.

Instructors: President, Rev. M. J. Fenenga, Dean, Rev. W. C. Hitchcock, John A. Stolp, John S. Dexter, J. D. Brownell, Emily Dexter, E. S. Dowell, Martha Dexter, Lola Stublen, G. M. Weir, Mrs. A. A. Pratt, Mrs. A. S. Stolp, Reba Harkness.

Redfield College, South Dakota.

Instructors: President, Rev. N. C. Hirschy, U. A. Green, H. W. Whitten, Cornelius Richert, E. H. Avery, A. S. Kirbitz, B. E. Wick, Selina C. Suter, Virginia Cole, E. M. Todd, E. L. Gross.

Secondary Institutions

Benzonia Academy, Michigan.

Instructors: Principal, G. R. Catton, Bertha L. Ellis, Florence Otis, Will V. Hoyt, Elizabeth Pettitt, Helen Fish.

Christian Endeavor Academy, Wisconsin.

Instructors: Principal, Rev. W. N. Ellis, Fred P. Warren, Josephine Jeleck, Bessie Olds, Mary Bliss.

GATES ACADEMY, Nebraska.

Instructors: Principal, Rev. G. W. Mitchell, Arthur W. Medlar, Dan J. Griffiths, Gladys Barnes, Ruth Foster, Pearl E. Smith.

WARD ACADEMY, South Dakota.

Instructors: Principal, Rev. L. E. Camfield, Sara A. Hughes, Cornelia Beach, Anna M. Conn, Clara McKnight, Mabel M. Thorne, Frank Anderson, James I. Marker.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY, Nebraska.

Instructors: Principal, Morton M. Newcomb, W. K. Carson, R. W. Davis, Joanna Beebe, Alice Harper, Gertrude Miller, Mrs. Mattie Bennett, Alta Story, Ada R. Bloedorn, Grace Gilpin, Helen Bates, Zina Sharpnack, Mrs. R. M. Cochrane, Matron.

IBERIA ACADEMY, Missouri.

Instructors: Principal, Rev. G. Byron Smith, Eugenia Brown, Della Rays, Nellie A. Wilson, Mrs. Maud Bradshaw.

WEEPING WATER, Nebraska.

Instructors: Principal, John F. Hall, Winifred Abernethy, Amma C. Carlson, Victor Y. Craig, Mona Kleckner.

WINDOM INSTITUTE, Minnesota.

Instructors: Principal, Calvin E. Buswell, C. W. Pfeiffer, Theodora Anderson, C. S. Stevenson, H. A. Bailey, Anna N. Daley, Mrs. Charles H. Budd, Mrs. H. A. Bailey.

NEW ROCKFORD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, North Dakota.

Instructors: Principal, M. E. Beebe, R. R. Fellers, Mrs. E. K. Chapman, M. E. Candee, Grace Baker.

KIDDER INSTITUTE, Missouri.

Instructors: Principal, G. W. Shaw, Ruth Thomson, Ruth McBride, C. A. Siker, Mabel Asken, Myrtle Hildreth, S. Sergear, Kate Smith, Marie Pfister.

SOUTHERN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Illinois.

Instructors: Principal, Rev. Frank B. Hines, Mrs. A. Hines, Myrtle Strawn, Hazel Tompkins, Irwin E. Nelson, C. S. Lugenbett, R. W. Hart, Vera McClure.

Mission Schools

UTAH

Willcox Academy, Vernal.

Instructors: Principal, Rev. Oliver B. Loud, Lena Lake, Beulah Bondy, Clara Errickson, Amy Scheffel, Avis Bradlee.

Procter Academy, Provo.

Instructors: Principal, Rev. S. H. Goodwin, Narcissa Light, Fanchen Campbell, Mary Glisson, G. W. Fitzray, Dorothy Pringle, Mamie Coleman, Helen Kirk, Annette Walton, Mellie McGill.

Lehi.

Instructors: Nympha Whalley, Stella Bradbury, Agnes Smith.

Bountiful.

Instructor: Miriam Perkins.

Coalville.

Instructors: Jennie Lane, Bessie Dutton.

Heber.

Instructors: Martha D. Shute, Joyce Anderson.

NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque, Rio Grande Industrial School.

Instructors: Principal, Rev. A. C. Heyman, Jennie Mintier, Elizabeth McLeod, Meda J. Walden, Elizabeth L. Mayo, John Jacobson, Albert W. Pegau.

Atrisco.

Instructors: Mabel A. Smith, Laura Purkapile.

Cubero.

Instructors: Mrs. L. A. Collings, Laura W. Collings.

Marquez.

Instructor: Sarita Montoya.

San Mateo.

Instructors: Olive G. Gibson, Jennie M. Nichols.

San Rafael.
Instructors: Ida L. Frost, Anna I. Fox.

Seboyeta.
Instructors: Rev. S. L. Hernandez, Mrs. Grace B. Hernandez.

TEXAS

El Paso.
Instructor: Concepcion F. Morales.

University Pastorates

Illinois State University.

Wisconsin State University.

Nebraska State University.

Kansas State Agricultural School.

Kansas State University, Student Helper.

SCHOLARSHIPS

TO STUDENTS FOR THE MINISTRY

1911 - 1912

Colleges			Seminaries		
Amherst	1	$25	Andover	4	$200
Berea	1	50	Atlanta	22	1,000
Bowdoin	6	275	Bangor	28	1,375
Brown	1	50	Chicago	49	2,325
Carleton	1	25	Hartford	18	875
Columbia	1	50	Oberlin	24	1,150
Dartmouth	7	300	Pacific	7	350
Drury	2	100	Union	11	550
Fairmount	1	50	Yale	7	350
Harvard	1	50			
Howard	2	100	Total	170	$8,175
Marietta	2	100			
Northland	1	50			
Oberlin	5	250			
Redfield	2	100			
Ripon	1	50			
Roanoke	1	50	General Scholarships		
Rollins	1	25	Amherst	1	$40
Talladega	1	50	Mt. Hermon	1	40
Yale	1	50	Northland	1	40
Yankton	1	50	Park	1	40
Total	40	$1,850	Total	4	$160

Total:		
Colleges	40	$1,850
Seminaries	170	8,175
	210	$10,025
General Scholarships:		
Ward	4	$160
Foreigners, 66		

EXAMINING COMMITTEES

Amherst College, Mass.	Prof. George D. Olds.
Berea College, Ky.	Rev. James Watt Raine.
Bowdoin College, Me.	Prof. F. E. Woodruff. Prof. Henry L. Chapman.
Brown University, R. I.	Pres. W. H. P. Faunce. Rev. A. E. Krom.
Columbia University	E. F. P. Kappel.
Dartmouth College, N. H.	Prof. C. F. Emerson. Prof. Gabriel Campbell.
Drury College, Mo.	Pres. J. H. George, D.D. Rev. W. C. Calland.
Fairmount College, Kan.	Pres. H. E. Thayer. Rev. L. C. Markham.
Harvard University, Mass.	Prof. Edward C. Moore.
Howard University, Washington, D. C.	Prof. F. P. Woodbury.
Kingfisher College, Okl.	Pres. Calvin B. Moody.
Northland College, Wis.	Prof. W. C. Hitchcock.
Oberlin College, Ohio	Prof. A. T. Swing. Rev. H. M. Tenney. Prof. F. F. Jewett.
Redfield College, S. Dak.	Pres. N. C. Hirschy. H. W. Whitten. H. Howard.
Ripon College, Wis.	Prof. F. M. Erickson.
Roanoke College, Va.	Prof. C. B. Cannaday. Prof. J. D. Rodeffer.
Talladega College, Ala.	Pres. J. M. P. Metcalf. D. Butler Pratt. Washington Choate, D.D.
Yankton College, S. Dak.	Pres. H. K. Warren. W. J. McMurtery.
Yale University, Conn.	Dean Charles R. Brown. Prof. H. P. Wright. Prof. F. C. Porter.
Andover Theological Seminary, Mass.	Pres. A. P. Fitch. Prof. Daniel Evans.
Atlanta Theological Seminary, Ga.	Pres. E. Lyman Hood. Rev. Frank E. Jenkins. Prof. A. F. Sherrill.

Bangor Theological Seminary, Me. .	Pres. D. N. Beach. Prof. F. B. Denio. Prof. Calvin M. Clark.
Chicago Theological Seminary, Ill. .	Pres. Ozora S. Davis. Prof R. A. Jernberg.
Hartford Theological Seminary, Conn.	Prof. A. B. Bassett. Prof. E. K. Mitchell. Prof. E. E. Nourse.
Pacific Theological Seminary, Cal. .	Pres. C. S. Nash. Prof. W. F. Bade. Rev. H. R. Miles.
Union Theological Seminary, N. Y. .	Rev. H. A. Stimson. Rev. Frederic Lynch. Prof. A. C. McGiffert.

CONSTITUTION

REVISED AND ADOPTED APRIL 11, 1904

ARTICLE I

NAME

THIS Society shall be called the CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY.

ARTICLE II

OBJECT

The object of the Society is the promotion of Christian Education by assisting needy young men of piety and ability in acquiring an education for the gospel ministry; by aiding theological and collegiate institutions, academies, and other schools in which children and youth are trained under Christian teachers; and by the employment of any kindred agencies which may be deemed desirable.

ARTICLE III

MEMBERSHIP AND REPRESENTATION

The members of the Society shall be LIFE members, ANNUAL members, and HONORARY members.

Life Members. At each annual meeting the Society shall elect so many Life members as shall cause the whole number to approximate but not exceed two hundred: and all present Life members of the Congregational Education Society and Corporate members of the Congregational New West Education Commission shall be Life members of this Society.

Annual Members. Any Congregational church which has within the financial year contributed to the funds of the Society may appoint one delegate to the annual meeting, and such delegates shall be members of the Society for the year for which they were appointed.

Voting Members. All Life members and Annual members who shall be present shall be entitled to vote at the meetings of the Society.

Honorary Members. Any person on whose behalf fifty dollars shall be paid to the Society, accompanied with the request for Honorary membership, may be an Honorary member for life on approval by the Society; and all present Honorary members of the Congregational Education Society and Life members of the Congregational New West Education Commission shall be Honorary members of this Society.

ARTICLE IV

MEETINGS

The annual meeting of the Society shall be on the second Wednesday in June, unless otherwise voted by the Directors. Twelve members shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Society.

Special meetings shall be called by the Secretary at the written request of five voting members; and of any such meeting notice shall be given, with mention of the time, place, and object of the same, by publication in two consecutive numbers of Congregational papers, one being published in Boston, the other in Chicago.

ARTICLE V

OFFICERS

The officers of the Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary or Secretaries, a Treasurer, an Auditor, and twenty-one Directors, of whom ten at least shall be residents of Boston and vicinity, and six at least residents of Chicago and vicinity. All of the foregoing officers shall be annually chosen by ballot, except as hereinafter provided, and shall hold office until others are chosen in their places. The Directors shall be divided into three classes of seven each, and at each annual meeting seven Directors shall be elected for a term of three years to fill the places of those whose terms shall have expired.

ARTICLE VI

PRESIDENT

The President and Vice-President shall perform the duties usually assigned to such officers. They are constituted members *ex officiis* of the Board of Directors. The President, jointly with the Treasurer, shall sign, execute, acknowledge, and deliver in the name of and in behalf of the Society any and all deeds or any other conveyances or instruments in writing relating to any real estate owned by the Society, to such parties as the Directors by their vote shall authorize.

ARTICLE VII

SECRETARY

The Secretary or Secretaries shall have charge of the correspondence; shall keep the records of the meetings of the Society; shall make known, by personal presentation, correspondence, and otherwise, to state and local Associations and Conferences, to churches and individuals, the objects and needs of the Society; shall notify all meetings of the Society and of the Board of Directors; shall obtain the fullest possible information respecting all applicants for aid, whether students or institutions; shall furnish for the presiding officer at each meeting a docket of the matters to be considered; and shall prepare an annual report of the work of the Society, and submit the same to the Directors before the annual meeting.

ARTICLE VIII

TREASURER

It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive all money contributed or entrusted to the Society and to give receipts therefor; to deposit it to the credit of the Society in such bank or institution as may

be designated by the Finance Committee; to keep clear and accurate account of all sums received and expended by the Society; to make payments and remittances in accordance with the appropriations voted by the Board of Directors; to pay all bills and debts of the Society when approved by the chairman of the Finance Committee, and to pay over to the designated beneficiaries or other proper persons any and all special contributions and dues; to indorse checks and drafts for deposit and sign checks for the purposes of the Society; to report to the Finance Committee and Board of Directors each month the receipts and disbursements for the previous month, and at the end of the fiscal year for the year, and to keep all books of account required by them; and to perform such other acts as are necessary to the faithful execution of the duties of his office.

His books of account and vouchers for payments shall at all times be open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Directors and shall be submitted by him each month to the Finance Committee for their examination.

It shall be his duty to present to the Standing and Special Committees and to the Board of Directors such financial business as needs their action.

He shall jointly with the President sign, execute, acknowledge, and deliver in behalf of the Society any and all deeds or any other conveyances and instruments, in writing, relating to any real estate owned by the Society and in its name, to such parties as the Directors shall authorize.

The Treasurer shall also release and discharge mortgages, assignments, insurance policies, and other necessary papers when properly authorized.

He shall give bonds for the faithful discharge of his duties with such sureties as shall be satisfactory to the Directors.

The Directors may from time to time appoint an Assistant Treasurer and define his powers and duties, which may include any or all duties given by law or this Constitution to the Treasurer.

The Assistant Treasurer shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board of Directors, and the office may be filled or left vacant.

ARTICLE IX

AUDITOR

The Auditor shall audit all accounts of the Treasurer and examine the invested funds of the Society and give to the Directors in writing his certificate as to the correctness of the same.

ARTICLE X

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors shall have charge of all affairs and manage all business of the Society concerning which no other provision is made. They shall appoint committees to examine students applying for assist-

ance, and shall take such action upon their recommendations as they may deem wise. They shall determine what institutions shall be aided, and shall grant them money as the state of the treasury may permit. They may by vote authorize the sale or conveyance of any real estate the Society may own, to such person or persons and upon such terms as they may determine; such conveyances to be signed, executed, acknowledged, and delivered in the name of and in behalf of the Society by the President and Treasurer, as hereinbefore provided. They shall have authority to make such rules as they may deem best in regard to the calling of meetings of the Board and the number that shall constitute a quorum; to choose an Institutions Committee and a Student Aid Committee, upon whose recommendations the Board may take such action as they may judge expedient; to appoint a Finance Committee, one of whose duties shall be the making of investments. They shall also have power to appoint District or Field Secretaries, or to establish any agency which they may consider necessary, and shall have power to fill, until the next annual meeting, any vacancy in their own number or in any office of the Society. The Board of Directors shall present a report of the work of the Society at each annual meeting. The meetings of the Board shall ordinarily be held in Boston. At least one meeting in each year shall be held in Chicago. All meetings shall be held in the office of the Society, either at Boston or Chicago, unless otherwise ordered.

The Western members of the Board, that is, members residing west of the state of New York, may hold stated meetings of their section at such times as they may appoint; and they may, whenever they see fit, designate one of their number to attend any meeting of the Directors to be held in Boston, and his traveling expenses may be paid by the Society; and the Eastern members shall have the right, in like manner and upon the same terms, to designate two of their number to attend any similar meeting to be held in Chicago.

ARTICLE XI

AMENDMENTS

This Constitution may be changed by a vote of two-thirds of the members present and entitled to vote at any meeting of the Society duly called and organized, notice of the proposed change being given in the call of the meeting at which action is to be taken.

RULES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ADOPTED SEPTEMBER 12, 1904

RULE 1. *Organization.* The Board of Directors shall assemble for organization on the Monday after the annual meeting of the Society, notice of the meeting being sent by the Secretary of the Society. They shall elect by ballot a Chairman and a Clerk, a Finance Committee, an Institutions Committee, a Student Aid Committee, each of which shall have seven members, besides the President and Vice-President, who shall be *ex officiis* members of all committees.

RULE 2. *Meetings.* The Directors shall hold regular meetings on the third Monday of each month, excepting that the August meeting may be omitted by vote of the Directors. Special meetings shall be called at the written request of three Directors, by giving three days' notice, by letter, to each member of the Board, stating the time, place, and object of the meeting. Seven Directors shall constitute a quorum.

RULE 3. *Committees.* Within two weeks after the election of the Finance, Institutions, and Student Aid Committees a meeting of each of them shall be held in Boston, at which a Chairman and a Clerk shall be elected by ballot. Such meeting shall be called by the Clerk of the Board of Directors, who shall notify each member seven days, at least, before the meeting. Each of said committees shall hold a regular monthly meeting, except in August, and the Clerk's records and all reports or abstracts of them, or copy of them, shall be kept in the rooms of the Society, in the care of the Secretary, and be open to the examination of the Directors. Other meetings of any of the said committees shall be held whenever the Chairman or any two members shall so request the Clerk in writing, provided notice of the time and place of the meeting is mailed or delivered to each member one day, at least, before the meeting. At any of the meetings aforesaid three members shall constitute a quorum.

RULE 4. *Finance Committee.* It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to cause to be kept a book, wherein shall be set forth in detail: (1) all stocks and bonds owned by the Society, at par, with a statement of the original cost of the same to the Society; (2) all real estate (both land and buildings) and other property of the Society, with the full cost of the same; and (3) all property held on special deposit or in trust. This book shall be at all times open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Directors, and the record shall be so amended from time to time, under the direction of the Finance Committee, as to show at all times a correct statement of the property of the Society and of any special trusts in its hands. All title deeds to real estate, mortgages, insurance policies, and certificates of stocks and bonds owned by the Society shall be in the care and custody of

the Treasurer, under the direction of this committee, who shall provide a proper place for their safe keeping. They shall also, when occasion requires, direct the sale and transfer of stocks, bonds or mortgages, invest any surplus, or other specific funds of the Society, and in general, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, shall have the charge of the Society's financial concerns not otherwise provided for. But no investment shall be made without the approval by affirmative vote, or in writing, if otherwise, of at least four members of the committee. The chairman of the committee shall approve all bills before payment thereof by the Treasurer.

Rule 5. *Institutions Committee.* The Institutions Committee shall keep a book of all institutions aided by the Society and the amount granted to each, and make recommendations to the Directors of the institutions which should receive aid. The committee may also be divided into subcommittees, who may investigate and advise upon particular institutions intrusted to them.

Rule 6. *The Student Aid Committee.* The Student Aid Committee shall keep a book, containing the names of all students aided by the Society and the amount of the several grants; also recommend to the Directors those whom they approve for aid. The committee may likewise be divided into subcommittees for purposes of investigation and advice.

Rule 7. *Western Members.* The Western members will be expected to give counsel upon the appropriation of money for such academies and schools, and they shall once, at least, each year transmit to the Board at Boston a summary statement of the condition and requirements of the Society's work, as viewed by them, and this statement shall be a special topic of consideration at the first meeting of the Board after its reception.

No action shall be taken at a meeting held in either section of the country in respect to which the judgment of the members resident in the other section is specially needed, unless seasonable notice shall have been given that such action is contemplated.

A full and attested copy of the record of each meeting of the Board of Directors held in Boston shall be immediately forwarded to Chicago, and shall be either filed or transcribed in such a manner as to form a permanent record at Chicago; and an attested record of the doings of each meeting of the Board held at Chicago shall be entered upon the permanent record of the Board in Boston. A summary statement of the business done at each meeting of the members of the Western section of the Board shall also be promptly transmitted to Boston.

Rule 8. *Absences.* Any Eastern Director who shall be absent from one-third of the stated meetings of the Board held during any one year at Boston, or any Western Director who shall be absent from one-third of the stated meetings held during any one year at Chicago, including the meetings of the Board and of the Western section of the Board, unless excused for such absence for adequate reason by the

Board or its Western section, as the case may be, shall be deemed to have vacated his office as Director, and the vacancy thus created shall be filled by the election of some other person at the next annual meeting of the Society.

Rule 9. *Grants to Students.* Applications for scholarships granted by this Society to students for the ministry are approved under the following rules and conditions.

(*a*) The Society wishes to aid young men of ability and promise who are studying in preparation for the ministry, and who are in need of assistance. The Directors rely largely upon the men themselves, who are thus aided, for assurance that their need of help is real, that they are prudent, economical in the use of money, and that they are shaping their habits of life in a manner becoming to those who are to be teachers and leaders in the Christian church, and specifically abstaining from the use of intoxicants and tobacco.

(*b*) To receive a grant a student in college must have reached the grade of sophomore, and must have maintained a standard in scholarship of seventy-five per cent, or an equivalent degree under varying marking systems. A beneficiary in a theological seminary must be a graduate of some college of good standing, or a man of such qualifications and promise as may largely compensate for the lack of a college course. The Directors may make grants in special cases to students outside these regular classifications.

(*c*) It is optional with the student whether the grant be a loan or a gift. If taken as a loan the student shall forward his note for the amount. Such notes, if paid within three years after entering the ministry, shall bear no interest, but from that time they shall bear interest at three per cent.

(*d*) Scholarships are assigned for one year only. Renewal must be secured by a new application each year, but may not be obtained beyond six consecutive years. The amount of the regular scholarship at present is fifty (50) dollars per annum, payable in two equal installments, December 1 and April 1. Applications should be forwarded to the Secretary before November 1 or March 1.

(*e*) The Board of Directors shall appoint examining committees, consisting of three persons each at different institutions, throughout the country to make careful inquiry concerning the applicant's religious character, credentials, his motives for seeking the ministry, his abilities, attainments, and promise, also his need of pecuniary aid and his willingness to conform to the rules of the Society. The Directors must depend almost entirely upon the personal estimates which are furnished by the committees appointed for that purpose in the colleges and seminaries with which these students are connected, therefore they expect that these estimates are prepared with carefulness from individual knowledge, and express distinctly the personal judgment of those from whom they come. If the committee decide to recommend an applicant they shall direct him to state in the form of application his name, age,

residence, place of education, church membership, need of assistance, and any other facts which may be deemed important.

If there is no regular examining committee in the institution which a student desiring assistance is attending, the Secretary of the Society may be notified of his wish for assistance and a special committee be appointed to examine him.

(*f*) Before receiving a grant the applicant must give expression to his purpose of devoting his life to the Christian ministry and of taking a full course of theological education, promising that if he shall change his purpose of entering the ministry, he will, within three years after the date of the latest payment, and unless especially released by the Directors for good reasons shown, repay to the Society the whole amount of money received, with three per cent interest on the same from the time of receiving it.

(*g*) The income which shall provide for the payment of scholarships shall be derived from the interest upon invested funds given for this purpose, and from the gifts of the churches and of special friends for the same object. A gift of one thousand dollars ($1,000), constituting a permanent fund, of which the interest alone shall be used, shall bear the name of the donor, or such name as he may assign. The income of such a fund shall be at once and perpetually applied to the support of a student in prosecuting his studies for the ministry. Such a donor may name a student as the recipient of such a scholarship, provided his application is duly made and approved according to the regulations of the Society. The Society will act as the almoner for any benevolent individuals who desire to assist worthy young men to prepare for the ministry or to procure a Christian education, and will take charge of any funds intrusted to it for this purpose, applying them for the objects and persons designated.

Rule 10. *Grants to Institutions.* The rules and conditions under which the Society will aid an institution are:

1. It must present to the Directors a certified copy of its act of incorporation.

2. A certified copy of its by-laws.

3. The names of its trustees and number of its students of its several classes.

4. An abstract of title of the property to be covered by mortgage.

5. It must have secured in fee simple and unencumbered sufficient ground for buildings and campus and assets in buildings, or in money, or in both, to the amount of $5,000.

6. No appropriation voted by the Board of Directors is payable to any institution which shall not prior to such payment have furnished to the Secretary evidence that the property is adequately insured.

7. The institution must be indorsed by the State Association or Conference of the Congregational churches, and by the local Association or Conference within the bounds of whose territory it is located, and it must annually report to the State Association or

Conference and have the continued approval of the same so long as it receives aid from the Society.

8. No *college* will be aided until it has a freshman class of at least four students, and all other institutions must have such a number of students and such status as shall afford evidence of permanency. Every *academy* must be prepared to give thorough preparation for college.

9. It shall be the duty of the president or principal of each institution that receives aid from the Society to report to the Directors at least annually the financial condition of the institution, the number of its students, and all such facts in regard to its prosperity as it may be desirable for the Directors to know.

10. As the preparation, execution, and approval of the papers require time, the institution should notify the Board of Directors of this Society when the institution will be ready for the payment, and should forward papers named above three months before payment is expected to be made.

11. The time for the Board of Directors voting upon applications for current expenses is their regular meeting on the third Monday in June.

12. Application for aid must be made by a formal vote of corporate board of trustees of the institution, who must also give to this Society a first mortgage, with the usual covenants and power to foreclose (unless such action be illegal by the laws of the state), which must also be recorded, on its building and real estate to cover the sum which has been given or may be given to this institution, in case of a failure to carry out the conditions upon which such appropriations are made, namely:

(*a*) The institution must be and continue under the control of a self-perpetuating board of trustees, a majority of whom shall always be members in good and regular standing in a Congregational church.

(*b*) Every school and college aided by this Society must maintain the characteristics of a vitally Christian institution. It is expected that special attention will be given to the study of the Bible and to development of Christian character in the pupils, and that every president and principal shall be members of an evangelical church.

(*c*) All money received from the Society (except such as may have been designated by the donor or by unanimous vote of the Directors for other use) must be applied by the institution to the payment of salaries, to purchase of books, apparatus, or permanent endowment of chairs of instruction according to the instructions of the Directors.

(*d*) On failure to carry out any of the above named conditions, or in case the trustees in their management of an institution become subject to political or ecclesiastical control other than Congregational, or shall in any way be diverted from the policy of the said Congregational Education Society, as at present defined in its charter and by-laws, the Society may demand repayment of all sums advanced, and enter and foreclose their mortgage on the property.

13. In order to secure the early occupation of promising fields, and also to exert a more direct influence through the agency of Christian education in sections not yet provided with good common schools, this Society may establish and temporarily maintain academies, training and other schools in localities where it would not be possible or advisable to create local corporations. These it may own, manage, and control, with the ultimate purpose of placing them under the care of self-perpetuating boards of trustees or of disposing of them as the best interests of Christian education may seem to demand.

14. All institutions aided by the Society, either through their federation with the Society by states or by direct grants from the general fund, shall be treated as institutions under the care of the Society. The Society may also act as almoner for individual donors to institutions in the above classes and for other specified Congregational institutions.

RULE 11. *Amendments.* These rules may be changed by a two-thirds vote of those present and voting at any regular meeting of the Directors, notice of the proposed amendment having been given in writing at a previous meeting and in the call sent out for such meeting.

LIFE MEMBERS

(Residences given so far as known)

Ackerman, H. N., West Medford, Mass.
Allen, William
Anderson, Rev. Asher, Cambridge, Mass.
Andrews, Rev. George Wakeman, Dalton, Mass.
Baker, Edwin H., Greenwich, Ct.
Baldwin, Hon. S. E., New Haven, Ct.
Barton, Rev. W. E., Oak Park, Ill.
Bassett, Prof. Austin B., Hartford, Ct.
Bayley, Rev. Frank T., Denver, Col.
Beach, Pres. David N., Bangor, Me.
*Beale, Rev. Charles H., Milwaukee, Wis.
Beaton, Rev. David, Janesville, Wis.
Bigelow, Rev. E. Victor, Lowell, Mass.
Bigelow, Walter K., Salem, Mass.
*Blatchford, E. W., Chicago, Ill.
Bolster, Rev. W. H., South Weymouth, Mass.
Bond, Henry R., New London, Ct.
Booth, William A.
Boynton, Rev. Nehemiah, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Brown, Rev. Charles R., New Haven, Ct.
Brown, Rev. William H.
Bushnell, Rev. Albert, Kansas City, Mo.
Bushnell, Rev. S. C., Arlington, Mass.
Calkins, Rev. Wolcott, Newton, Mass.
Campbell, Rev. William R., Roxbury, Mass.
Capen, Samuel B., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Carter, ex-Pres. Franklin, New Haven, Ct.
Chamberlain, Rev. L. T., Philadelphia, Pa.
Chapman, Rev. Edward N., Lyme, Ct.
Chapman, Prof. Henry L., Brunswick, Me.
Clancy, Rev. Judson V., Beverly, Mass.
Clark, Prof. Calvin M., Bangor, Me.
Clark, Rev. DeWitt S., Salem, Mass.
Clark, Rev. Joseph B., 1114 St. John Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Clifton, Rev. Theodore, Chicago, Ill.
Cobb, Rev. William H., Newton Center, Mass.
*Crossett, C. H.
Cushing, William L., Simsbury, Ct.
*Dale, John T.
Daniels, Rev. C. H., South Framingham, Mass.
*Davidson, O.
Davis, Rev. A. T., West Roxbury, Mass.
Davis, Rev. Perley B., West Roxbury, Mass.
Day, Frank A., Newton, Mass.
Day, Henry B., West Newton, Mass.
Day, Thomas E.
Day, Rev. William F., Los Angeles, Cal.
Denison, Rev. John H., Boston, Mass.
Dickinson, M. F., Brookline, Mass.
*Dickinson, William
Dinsmore, Rev. Charles A., Waterbury, Ct.
Drew, Rev. E. P., Worcester, Mass.
Dunning, Rev. A. E., Brookline, Mass.
Dwight, Prof. Timothy, New Haven, Ct.
Elder, Samuel J., Winchester, Mass.
Emrich, Rev. F. E., Brighton, Mass.
*Fales, David, Chicago, Ill.
*Fanning, Arthur L.
Farwell, Rev. Parris T., 1238 Commonwealth Ave., Allston, Mass.

Ferguson, Rev. Frank L., Winchester, Mass.
Field, John W.
Fullerton, Rev. B. M., Brockton, Mass.
*Gilbert, Rev. Simeon, Chicago, Ill.
Gooch, J. L.
Gordon, Rev. George A., Boston, Mass.
Gray, J. Converse, Boston, Mass.
Greene, William L., Roxbury, Mass.
Gregg, Rev. David, Allegheny, Pa.
Griffis, Rev. William E., Ithaca, N. Y.
Guild, Rev. Roy B., Topeka, Kan.
Hale, Arthur W., Winchester, Mass.
Hale, Rev. Harris G., Brookline, Mass.
Hall, Rev. George A., Brookline, Mass.
Hall, W. E.
Hamilton, Rev. B. F., West Roxbury, Mass.
Hamilton, Rev. John A., Cambridge, Mass.
Hart, Prof. Albert Bushnell, Cambridge, Mass.
Hatch, Alfred S.
Hathaway, E. L., Hyde Park, Mass.
Hawes, Rev. Edward, Hartford, Ct.
Hawkes, Rev. William S., Springfield, Mass.
*Hollister, J. H.
Hood, Charles H., Somerville, Mass.
Hood, Rev. George A., Tiskilwa, Ill.
*Hubbard, William H., Chicago, Ill.
Hunnewell, Rev. Frank S., White Plains, N. Y.
Huntington, Rev. Charles W., Toledo, O.
*Hurlbut, C. J., Chicago, Ill.
Jenkins, Rev. Frank E., Atlanta, Ga.
Jenkins, Rev. J. L., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Johnson, Dwight
*Johnson, Rev. J. G., Farmington, Ct.
Kimball, George A., Arlington, Mass.
Knight, Rev. William A., Brighton, Mass.
Labaree, Rev. J. C., Dennis, Mass.
Leavitt, Rev. Burke F., Hyannis, Mass.
*Leake, Gen. J. B., Chicago, Ill.
Liffler, Charles, Roxbury, Mass.
*Little, Rev. Arthur, Dorchester, Mass.
Livingston, Miss Mary
Lloyd, Rev. W. A., Chicago, Ill.
Loba, Rev. J. F., Pasadena, Cal.
Loring, Victor J., Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Lovejoy, Rev. George E., Lawrence, Mass.
Lummis, Frank C.
Maile, Rev. John L., Los Angeles, Cal.
Marston, Rev. Percival F., Grinnell, Io.
McElveen, Rev. William T., Evanston, Ill.
McKenzie, Rev. Alexander, Cambridge, Mass.
McLean, Alpine, Roxbury, Mass.
Mead, Aaron B.
Merriam, Edward P., Lexington, Mass.
Merrick, Rev. Frank W., Springfield, Mass.
Montgomery, William
Moody, Benjamin
Morgan, Rev. Charles L., Elgin, Ill.
Nash, Prof. Charles S., Berkeley, Cal.
Newton, Rev. D. A., Reading, Mass.
*Noble, Rev. Frederick A., Phillips, Me.
North, Frederick H.
Norton, Fred L., Boston, Mass.
Norton, Rev. Stephen A., Woburn, Mass.
Noyes, Rev. E. M., Newton Center, Mass.
Oliphant, Rev. Charles H., Methuen, Mass.
Osbornson, E. A., Chicago, Ill.
Packard, Rev. Edward N., Stafford, Ct.
Page, Rev. F. H., Waltham, Mass.
Paine, William A., Boston, Mass.
Palmer, Rev. Charles Ray, New Haven, Ct.

Peabody, Rev. Harry E., Chicago, Ill.
Penman, Rev. John S., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Penrose, Pres. S. B. L., Walla Walla, Wash.
Phelps, Prof. Lawrence, Atlanta, Ga.
Pitkin, E. H., Chicago, Ill.
Plympton, H. M.
Pratt, Rev. Arthur P., Bellows Falls, Vt.
Pratt, Frank W. B., Reading, Mass.
Procter, Henry H., Boston, Mass.
Prudden, Rev. Theodore P., Brookline, Mass.
Quint, Rev. John H., Brunswick, Me.
*Reddington, Major E. D., Evanston, Ill.
Rhoades, Rev. W. C., Roxbury, Mass.
Rice, Rev. Charles B., Danvers, Mass.
Robbins, Nathaniel C.
Rogers, Jacob, Lowell, Mass.
Rugg, F. A., Greenfield, Mass.
Sanders, Pres. Frank K., Topeka, Kan.
*Savage, Rev. G. S. F., Chicago, Ill.
Scudder, Rev. Doremus, Honolulu, H. T.
Sims, Rev. Thomas, Melrose, Mass.
Smart, Rev. Isaac, Burlington, Vt.
Smith, Rev. Edward L., Seattle, Wash.
Smith, Thomas
Southwick, Benjamin F.
Starr, Miss C. A.
Stimson, Rev. Henry A., New York.
Stone, Joseph H., North Andover, Mass.
Strong, Rev. E. E., Auburndale, Mass.
Strong, William H., Detroit, Mich.
Taft, Enos N.
Taylor, Prof. Graham, Chicago, Ill.
Tead, Rev. E. S., Atlantic, Mass.
Thain, Rev. Alexander R., Wauwatosa, Wis.
Thayer, Rev. Lucius H., Portsmouth, N. H.
Thayer, Pres. H. E., Wichita, Kan.
Thorp, Rev. W. B., San Diego, Cal.
Thwing, Pres. Charles F., Cleveland, O.
Titsworth, Rev. A. Judson, Milwaukee, Wis.
Todd, Thomas, Concord, Mass.
Torrey, Elbridge, Dorchester, Mass.
Treat, Leonard A., East Boston, Mass.
Tucker, ex-Pres. William J., Hanover, N. H.
Tuttle, Rev. John E., York, Pa.
Twichell, Rev. Joseph H., Hartford, Ct.
Vincent, Rev. Clarence A., Roxbury, Mass.
Vinton, Alfred C., Winchester, Mass.
Ware, George W.
Warfield, Rev. Frank A., Milford, Mass.
Warner, C. H.
Webster, Rev. Eugene C., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Wellman, Rev. Joshua W., Malden, Mass.
Weston, Thomas, Newton, Mass.
Whitcomb, George Henry, Worcester, Mass.
White, John W., Wakefield, Mass.
White, Maurice P., Brookline, Mass.
Whitin, Edward, Whitinsville, Mass.
Whittemore, William F., Boston, Mass.
Wilkins, Samuel F., Boston, Mass.
Willard, Thomas, Galesburg, Ill.
*Willcox, Prof. G. Buckingham, Chicago, Ill.
*Williams, Rev. E. F., Chicago, Ill.
Williamson, Rev. James S., Lansing, Mich.
Williston, A. L., Northampton, Mass.
Winship, Rev. A. E., Somerville, Mass.
Winslow, Francis O., Norwood, Mass.
Wood, Frank, Boston, Mass.
Woodrow, Rev. Samuel H., Washington, D. C.
Wright, Rev. William B., Buffalo, N. Y.
Ziegler, Charles L., Roxbury, Mass.

*Corporate Members Congregational New West Education Commission.

HONORARY MEMBERS OF THE CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

(Constituted since 1907–09)

The list of those constituted before this date may be found in *Annual Reports* for 1877–1907. Present residence so far as is known.

John S. Adams, Brookline, Mass.
W. B. Anderson, Manchester, Vt.
L. A. Babcock, Oak Park, Ill.
Charles H. Bates, Boston, Mass.
A. P. Beachy, Oak Park, Ill.
Miss May A. Bradley, Lee, Mass.
Mrs. F. W. Bull, Oak Park, Ill.
Frank W. Burdett, Brookline, Mass.
Caldwell Buttrick, Hudson, N. H.
C. W. C. Chandler, Oak Park, Ill.
Miss May Estelle Cook, Oak Park, Ill.
Arthur Johnson Eames, South Framingham, Mass.
Miss Frances M. Evans, Oak Park, Ill.
Mrs. Isabella F. Fabyan, Brookline, Mass.
Miss Camilla B. Ferris, Oak Park, Ill.
Miss Olive B. Foote, Great Barrington, Mass.
Mrs. Addie E. French, Northfield, Minn.
Thornton Graham, Lee, Mass.
Loea P. Howard, Hyde Park, Mass.
Miss Louise Ingham, Lee, Mass.
Harry I. Jewell, Oak Park, Ill.
William Johnston, Oak Park, Ill.
William R. Lloyd, Oak Park, Ill.
A. S. Lovett, Brookline, Mass.
William R. Maas, Oak Park, Ill.
Islay F. McCormick, South Framingham, Mass.
H. E. Middaugh, Oak Park, Ill.
Mrs. E. J. Moore, Oberlin, O.
Rev. Frederick Morse Cutler
Cora E. Palmer, Stockbridge, Mass.
Mrs. T. O. Perry, Oak Park, Ill.
John E. Porter, Hatfield, Mass.
Mrs. Charles Riddell, Oak Park, Ill.
C. H. Rutan, Brookline, Mass.
Mrs. Mary E. Sargent, Germantown, Pa.
Fred Shaylor, Lee, Mass.
Miss Marion Spalding, Oak Park, Ill.
The Congregational Baraca Class, Sharon, Mass.
Mrs. James Tompkins, Oak Park, Ill.
Dr. John W. Tope, Oak Park, Ill.
Miss Helen M. Towle, Oak Park, Ill.
Mrs. E. O. Vaille, Oak Park, Ill.
Mrs. Jennie I. Ware, South Framingham, Mass.
Mrs. C. H. Willcox, Oak Park, Ill.

FROM THE
NEW WEST EDUCATION COMMISSION

(Constituted since April 30, 1879)

(Residences given so far as known)

Adams, Miss Helen
Atwood, Mrs. M. P.
Ayer, Rev. F. D., Concord, N. H.
Bacon, Rev. Thomas R., Berkeley, Cal.
Bailey, Rev. A. J., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Banks, A. A.
Barnard, Rev. E. C., Whitewater, Wis.
Barnes, A. S.
Barrows, Hon. A. C.
*Barton, Rev. W. E., Chicago, Ill.
Beard, Rev. A. F., South Norwalk, Ct.
Bell, Rev. R. C., Granby, Mass.
Benner, Prof. Edward, Wellesley, Mass.
Bennett, R. J.
Betts, Rev. E. M., New York City
Blanchard, C. P.
Blatchford, Paul
Boardman, Prof. George N., Pittsford, Vt.
Bodwell, Rev. J. C.
Bradford, W. S.
Bridgman, Mrs. Elizabeth V.
Brown, Mrs. Cora C.
Buckham, Thomas S.
Calkins, Rev. W., Newton, Mass.
Chamberlain, Rev. L. T.
Chase, C. H.
Chase, Mrs. H. L.
Chester, H. W.
Clark, George M.
Clark, Miss Mary L.
Clark, S. S. H.
Clark, W. S., Somerville, Mass.
Cline, Miss Marion
Colt, Mrs. Samuel G., Pittsfield
Cooke, Miss Helen T.
Crane, Miss Clara L., Dalton, Mass.
Crane, F. G., Dalton, Mass.
Crane, Mrs. Louise F., Dalton, Mass.
Crane, ex-Gov. W. M., Dalton, Mass.
Crane, Zenas, Dalton, Mass.
Crawford, Rev. William, Mazomanie, Wis.
Cromer, Rev. J. C., Vermilion, S. Dak.
Cross, Rev. R. T., Lakewood, O.
Cunningham, J. A.
Curtis, Miss Mary A.
Dana, Rev. S. H., Exeter, N. H.
Danforth, Rev. J. R., Groton, Ct.
Dean, Harvey
Dickerman, E. D.
Dickinson, Mrs. Mary
Dorset, D. H.
Dougherty, Rev. J. G., Kensington, Kan.
Dunbar, Mrs. H. Warren
Dyer, N. A.
Edwards, Pres. Richard
Fairbanks, Rev. Henry, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Farwell, Rev. Parris T., Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Fenn, Rev. William H., Portland, Me.
Fowler, Mrs. Jeannette
Fujel, Miss Lucy
Gaylord, Edw. B.
Gilbert, Hon. John I.
Gladden, Rev. Washington, Columbus, O.
Gray, Miss Harriet
Hall, Rev. Elliot C., Jamestown, N. Y.
Hawks, Rev. T. H., Springfield, Mass.
*Hawkes, Rev. W. S., Caldwell, Ida.
Herrick, George M.
Hill, Rev. D. D., Pasadena, Cal.
Hill, Rev. James L., Salem, Mass.
Holland, Mrs. S. E.
Hollister, H. J.

Howe, Prof. Charles S.
Hurd, Dr. Henry
Hurlbut, C. J., Chicago, Ill.
Hutchins, Rev. R. G.
Johnson, Mrs. Herbert S., Boston, Mass.
Jones, Hon. E. S., Minnesota
Jones, Miss Inez L.
Keith, Arthur M.
Kendall, Miss Alice L.
Kingsley, H. H.
Knight, G. A.
Koppes, L. S.
*Lloyd, Rev. W. A., Chicago, Ill.
Marble, Miss Mattie B.
McBride, Mrs. Mary Ann
McCray, Miss Minnie
McFarland, R. C.
McLean, Rev. J. K., Berkeley, Cal.
Merriam, Charles
Merrill, Rev. J. G., Somerset, Mass.
Merrill, Hon. Samuel
Messer, Henry, Chicago, Ill.
Miller, Rev. Frank A., Lincoln, Neb.
Millikan, Rev. S. F., Maquoketa, Io.
Morehead, Mrs. Ella M.
Newport, Col. R. M.
Packard, Rev. E. N., Stratford, Ct.
Pratt, Rev. Dwight M., Cincinnati, O.
Pratt, Mrs. M. R.
Preston, Mrs. Emily F.
Prouty, M. F.
Reddick, Leroy
*Reddington, E. D., Evanston, Ill.
Reynolds, Mrs. Rhoda W.
Richards, Rev. C. H., Montclair, N. J.
Rose, Rev. H. T., Northampton, Mass.
Rossiter, John
Rowe, Frank A.
Sargent, Richard A.
Scribner, R. H.
Sewall, Mrs. Emma S.
Shares, H. P.
Sherman, J. M.
Sherrill, Rev. A. F., Atlanta, Ga.
Sinks, Rev. P. W., Toledo, O.
Smith, Mrs. Anson J.
Smith, Charles P.
Smith, Mrs. S. J.
Spofford, Mrs. Aphia
Stauffer, Rev. Henry, Menasha, Wis.
*Stimson, Rev. H. A., New York, N. Y.
Story, Miss Mary E.
Strong, Pres. J. W., Northfield, Minn.
Strong, William B., Beloit, Wis.
Sturges, A. L., Chicago, Ill.
Sturges, Miss Kittie D., Chicago, Ill.
Sweet, Miss Helen L.
*Tead, Rev. E. S., Atlantic, Mass.
Templeton, Thomas, Chicago, Ill.
Tenney, Rev. E. P., Lynn, Mass.
Thompson, Mrs. Tryphena P.
Thrall, Rev. J. B., Leicester, Mass.
Torrey, Rev. J., Stratford, Ct.
True, John H.
Vail, Charles A.
Vaughan, Mrs. Angie R.
Walker, C. I.
Walter, Hon. John B.
Ward, Rev. William H., *Independent*, New York, N. Y.
Waters, D. F.
Wheeler, Mrs. Frances C. P.
Whitmore, F. E.
Wilcox, E. P., Chicago, Ill.
Williams, Rev. E. S., Saratoga, Cal.
Williston, A. L., Northampton, Mass.
Williston, Rev. M. L., Pomfret Center, Ct.
Wilson, Rev. G. H., Chicago, Ill.
Windsor, Rev. William, Los Gatos, Cal.
*Winship, Rev. A. E., Somerville, Mass.
Woodbury, Rev. Frank P., Washington, D. C.
Wrisley, Allen B., Lombard, Ill.

*Life Members of the Education Society.

LIFE MEMBERS DECEASED

(List of deceased prior to 1902–03 may be found in report for that year)

Atkinson, Hon. Edward
Bacon, Rev. Leonard W.
Boynton, Rev. George M.
Brodie, Rev. James F.
Burdett, Horatio S.
Burnham, Rev. Michael
Buttrick, James G.
Coit, Rev. Joshua
Curtis, Albert
Cutler, Rev. Calvin
Davis, Joshua W.
Davis, Rev. William H.
Day, Arthur H.
Day, Rev. C. O.
Day, Prof. George E.
Edgell, George S.
Goodnow, E. A.
Gray, Joseph H.
Hawley, Hon. Joseph R.
Herrick, Rev. S. E.
Hitchcock, Rev. Albert W.
Holmes, C. W., Jr.
Holmes, Rev. Theo. J.
Howard, Gen. Charles H.
Howard, Gen. O. O.
Hubbard, John W.
Humphrey, Rev. S. J.
Leavitt, Rev. George R.
Mason, Mortimer B.
Nichols, J. Howard
Patrick, Rev. H. J.
Pearsons, Dr. D. K.
Plumb, Rev. A. H.
Richardson, Moses W.
Ropes, Joseph S.
Saunders, Hon. G. S.
Shipman, Hon. Nathan
Smith, Rev. Judson
Smythe, Prof. Egbert C.
Snow, Barna F.
Stearns, R. H.
Stetson, Amos W.
Studley, Edward A.
Thomas, Rev. Reuen
Twombly, Rev. A. H.
Willcox, Rev. William H.
Withrow, Rev. J. L.
Wolcott, Rev. William E
Woods, Rev. R. M.

Dr. Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for the Year Ending June 1, 1912 Cr.

Receipts				Payments			
1911. June 1.	Balance		$2,640.73	Students		$10,260.00	
	Donations	$75,478 89		Colleges		11,207 44	
	Legacies	6,060 70		Academies		44,838.27	
	Refunded aid	497.25		Mission schools		15,023.72	
	Interest permanent funds	12,900 08		Annuities		525 05	
	Interest daily balances in bank	97.25		*Salaries:*			
	Annuity funds	8,800.00		E. S. Tead		3,000.00	
	Rebate National Bank tax	616.11		T. Clifton and expenses		3,043.49	
	Rent of rooms refunded	171 80		S. F. Wilkins		500 04	
	Sales securities	6,833.50		Clerks		1,560.00	
	Bills payable	4,987.87		Speakers from the field		660.00	
	Miscellaneous	4 00		Traveling expenses		1,006.37	
			116,447.45	Rent Boston and Chicago offices, printing, and sundries		4,109.15	
				Permanent funds reinvested		15,804.33	
				The American Missionary		827.75	
				Apportionment Commission		385.00	
				Insurance New West property		213.50	
				Bills payable		5 000 00	
							$117,964.11
				Balance			1,124.07
			$119,088.18				$119,088.18

This certifies that I have examined the accounts of S. F. Wilkins, Esq., Treasurer of the Congregational Education Society, for the twelve months ending June 1, 1912, and find them correct, showing balance of cash on hand to be one thousand one hundred and twenty-four dollars and seven cents ($1,124.07).

I have also examined the securities of the Society, held by the Treasurer, and find them correctly stated in their various investments.

Boston, June 10, 1912

HERBERT N. ACKERMAN, *Auditor*

Contributions from the Woman's Home Missionary Organizations for Ten Years

	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
Colorado	$59	$207	$150	$193	$29	$215	$50	$31	$93	$101
Connecticut	500	553	611	960	471	801	890	715	710	797
Florida	15	. .	22	4	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Idaho	3	. .	2	3	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Illinois	1,498	2,839	2,116	2,185	1,836	2,611	2,613	1,886	1,865	1,506
Indiana	65	55	25	64	25	31	56	. .	15	. .
Iowa	423	970	643	646	441	617	405	217	175	170
Kansas	10	50	135	29	21	31	6	. .	1	9
Maine	45	15	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Massachusetts and Rhode Island	3,750	4,570	5,257	5,537	5,023	7,517	8,503	8,700	6,361	5,875
Michigan	276	117	92	85	97	89	477	352	81	81
Minnesota	681	885	741	559	789	667	1,747	. .	337	306
Missouri	1,022	1,005	1,322	847	825	1,230	833	573	732	647
New Hampshire	151	305	347	360	304	375	400	400	400	400
New Jersey	317	449	170	465	272	147	414	217	162	211
Nebraska	416	375	300	330	216	375	. .	300	280	176
North Dakota	26	58	61	5	16	15	. .	. .	5	. .
New York	1,256	1,825	1,629	986	1,636	1,979	1,884	2,134	1,088	1,404
Northern California	50	50	50	50	50	. .	43	10	10	. .
Ohio	755	692	372	418	295	1,471	1,238	882	353	398
Oklahoma	21	11	24	. .	4	5	5	. .	12	1
Oregon	76	50	6	52	20	21	25	10	25	4
Pennsylvania	87	2	20	59	183	31	. .	. .	. .	. .
Southern California	. .	11	27	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
South Dakota	139	149	175	227	183	165	264	161	220	205
Vermont	590	606	493	508	485	1,082	817	215	452	665
Washington	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	50	25	50	25	25
Wisconsin	. .	104	. .	. .	75	207	423	363	91	94
	$12,231	$15,953	$14,797	$15,094	$13,296	$19,732	$21,118	$17,216	$13,493	$13,075

LIST OF SCHOLARSHIPS BELONGING TO THE CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

Names	*By whom given*	
Phillips	*Hon. William Phillips	Boston.
Safford	*Hon. Daniel Safford	Boston.
Palmer	*Mr. Simeon Palmer	Boston.
Tappan	*Mr. John Tappan	Boston.
Bumstead	*Mr. Josiah Bumstead	Boston.
Martyn	*Mr. A. P. Cleveland and *Mr. James Means	Boston.
Cutler	*Hon. Pliny Cutler	Boston.
Hubbard	*Hon. Samuel Hubbard	Boston.
Richard Cobb	*Mr. Richard Cobb	Boston.
Edward Henry Cobb,	*Mrs. Mehitable Cobb	Boston.
Parker	*Mr. Ebenezer Parker	Boston.
Proctor	*Mr. John C. Proctor	Boston.
Train	*Mrs. Samuel Train	Boston.
Josiah Wheelwright,	*Mr. Lot Wheelwright	Boston.
Dwight	Ladies of Park Street Church and Society	Boston.
Green	Ladies of Union Church and Society	Boston.
Wisner	Ladies of Old South Church and Society	Boston
Beecher	Ladies of Bowdoin Street Church	Boston.
Joseph Watson	*Elizabeth W. Williams	Boston.
Marblehead	*Mrs. Hannah Reed	Marblehead.
Marblehead Union,	Donors in	Marblehead.
Bartlett Judson	*Rev. Samuel Judson	Uxbridge.
Porter	*Rev. Ebenezer Porter, D.D.	Andover.
Brown	*Moses Brown, Esq.	Newburyport.
Banister	*Hon. William B. Banister	Newburyport.
Second, Dorchester,	*Rev. John Codman, D.D.	Dorchester.
Morse	Members of the First Church and Society	Charlestown.
Warren	*Isaac Warren, Esq.	Charlestown.
Osgood	Gentlemen of Rev. Dr. Osgood's Church and Society,	Springfield.
Lathrop	Members of the First Church and Society	West Springfield.
Worcester	Members of the Tabernacle Church and Society,	Salem.
Brown Emerson,	Members of Rev. B. Emerson's Church and Society,	Salem.
New England	*Mr. John B. Lawrence	Salem.
Wilde	*Mr. Levi Wilde	Braintree.
Fay	*Mr. Benjamin Fay	Westboro.
Nickerson	*Mr. Thomas Nickerson	New Bedford.
Fay	*Rev. Warren Fay, D.D.	Northboro.
Dudley Cooke	*Oliver D. Cooke, Esq.	Hartford, Ct.
Lavenham	*Four Gentlemen in Rev. Dr. Hawes' Society,	Hartford, Ct.
Hawes	Ladies of Rev. Dr. Hawes' Society	Hartford, Ct.
Wilcox	Gentlemen of North Church and Society	Hartford, Ct.
Yale College	Officers and Students of Yale College	New Haven, Ct.
Taylor	Gentlemen of First Church and Society	New Haven, Ct.
Henry Stillman,	Congregational Church and Society	Wethersfield, Ct.
Asahel Hooker	Church and Society	Norwich City, Ct.
John D. Dunlap,	*Mr. David Dunlap	Brunswick, Me.
Payson	Ladies of	Portland, Me.
Ellingwood	North Congregational Church and Society	Bath, Me.
Dartmouth	Inhabitants of	Hanover, N. H.
John Bartlett	*Mr. John Bartlett	New Ipswich, N.H.

*Deceased.

Storage

Names	*By whom given*	
Baltimore	Young Men of	Baltimore, Md.
Devonshire	A Young Lady	Great Britain.
Tufts, 2 scholarships,	*Quincy Tufts	Boston.
Whitin, 20 scholarships,	*John C. Whitin	Whitinsville.
Yankton College,	*Rev. John and Mrs. Lydia Hawes Wood	Fitchburg.
Carleton College,	*Rev. John and Mrs. Lydia Hawes Wood	Fitchburg.
Smith, 2 scholarships,	Rev. A. B. Smith	Rocky Hill, Ct.
*I. N. Tarbox	Woman's Home Missionary Association	
Parker, 2 scholarships,	*Peter Parker, M.D.	Washington, D. C.
Alden, scholarship,	*Ebenezer Alden, M.D.	Randolph.
Six scholarships,	*Jonathan W. Hayes	Newton.
Leonard scholarship,	*George Leonard	Newton.
Wilkinson	*Arthur Wilkinson	Cambridge.
Penniman	H. M. Penniman	Boston.
Mead	*Solomon Mead	Greenwich, Ct.
Charles Ward	*Mrs. E. L. Ward	Newton.
Cushing, James H.		Windsor, Ct.
Orcutt	*Orcutt, Ephraim	Chester, N. H.

* Deceased.